

NEW SIT-INS

HERE SUPPRESSED

On Tuesday, about 20 negroes descended on Cohen's again, this time trying to get service at the tables, as well as the counters. Both were closed.

Judge Marion Gooding of juvenile court threatened first official action when he said he would not permit use of children for picketing. No arrests were ordered by him however.

The sit-ins, at Cohen's and Woolworth's, were resumed Friday, a week ago.

At Cohen's seven negro boys and girls sat down to block all four counters which were immediately closed.

One of the sit-downers, a female, designated as captain claimed she and the other six were college students, refused to divulge what colleges to a Chronicle inquirer.

They said they planned to sit until served, had seen no uniformed police on the scene.

Later, that day, there was no news of the events even on Channel 4 which carries a short daily news program for Cohen's and which apparently submitted to its wishes for no publicity.

Some news outlets claim the best way to temper the sit-ins is to ignore them—just like one would ignore a small fire.

When the NAACP picketed Sears a few weeks ago because Sears wouldn't hire enough colored help, NAACP leaders said the pickets would continue "until hell freezes over". They later were abandoned.

The newest use of pickets saw them parading Woolworth's fair banners in a week-end, and Cohen's last part in. About 30 blacks took part in the two demonstrations. Police were present looked on. The picketing is no law violation.

Three new sit-ins at white lunch counters here by negroes on Thursday, August 18, again were suppressed by the railroad owned local dailies and also by Channel 12, WFGA-TV. Channel 4, tv told of the occurrences.

A small group of negroes tried a second sit-down in the F. W. Woolworth store and a negro man and woman sat down at a Cohen Brothers lunch counter. Both were closed until they left.

The downtown Kress store, Main and Adams, seeing its first sit-in, the same day, also closed its counter.

Apparently, no police appeared on the scene, although they had knowledge of the happenings.

Meanwhile, in Miami, an attempted sit-in there by negroes attending a CORE race mixing school did not get the police treatment accorded the local negroes by Mayor Haydon Burns' police.

In Miami, 18 whites and negroes were hauled off to jail.

Charges made against them were based on a state law which provides for the "ejection of undesirable guests."

The local papers usually print news of similar sit-ins in other cities but apparently don't wish to offend their advertisers here.

Gov. Collins who had publicly endorsed the sit-ins, this time changed his attitude somewhat when he said of the Miami school: "Unfortunately, wish it wasn't being held here." He added the sit-ins would not "do race relations any good" despite his prior statement approving such tactics.

Youth Council To Resume Demonstrations In Jax

Protesting "the illegal detention of citizens" and double standards of justice members of Jacksonville's NAACP Youth Council picketed city and county jails Thursday afternoon, and indicated other forms of demonstrations would continue.

According to assistant Police Chief H. V. Branch, six youths began orderly picketing of the city jail at 6 p.m. in the 700 block of Liberty Street. Chief Branch said that the group were not violating any law and could picket as long as they wished.

Warden Tom Heaney stated that five pickets, three men and two women began picketing Duval County Jail, carrying signs saying

"We seek liberty and justice for all," and other signs relative in nature.

When contacted Friday morning, an NAACP Youth Council official stated that the city and county jails protest were fomented in objection of Jacksonville and Duval County's "double standard" of justice and not on account of the recent apprehension and sentencing of Negro youths.

8 Arrested In Racial Incidents

Eight Negroes were arrested today in downtown Jacksonville as a result of incidents at the scene of sit-ins and picketing.

County police arrested five and city police took two others into custody after a melee involving Negroes and whites on Hogan Street.

Another Negro was being held in jail on a warrant sworn out by a white man following a fracas this morning.

No names were available immediately.

Negroes, continuing their series of demonstrations, appeared in groups downtown all morning.

About 1:40 p.m., when county deputies tried to check the ages of one group, a melee resulted in which two women were knocked down and a window was smashed in a Hogan Street store.

When Deputy Robert Stringer stopped the group, the Negroes broke and ran, and attempts to halt them caused the melee.

Earlier, a hair-pulling incident involved a Negro woman and a white woman.

Witnesses reported harsh words exchanged by both Negroes and whites.



WAITING FOR SERVICE—Scores of Jacksonville youths who began a series of lunch counter sit-in demonstrations last Saturday morning are shown as they waited for service at Woolworth's. The groups followed up their actions Thursday of this week with demonstrations at Cohen's and Woolworth's. The second photo from top shows an NAACP Youth Council spokesman being interviewed by WFGA-TV reporters. In the bottom photo a white well-wisher stops to congratulate and encourage the youngsters. (Local daily newspapers failed to carry any report on the sit-ins.)

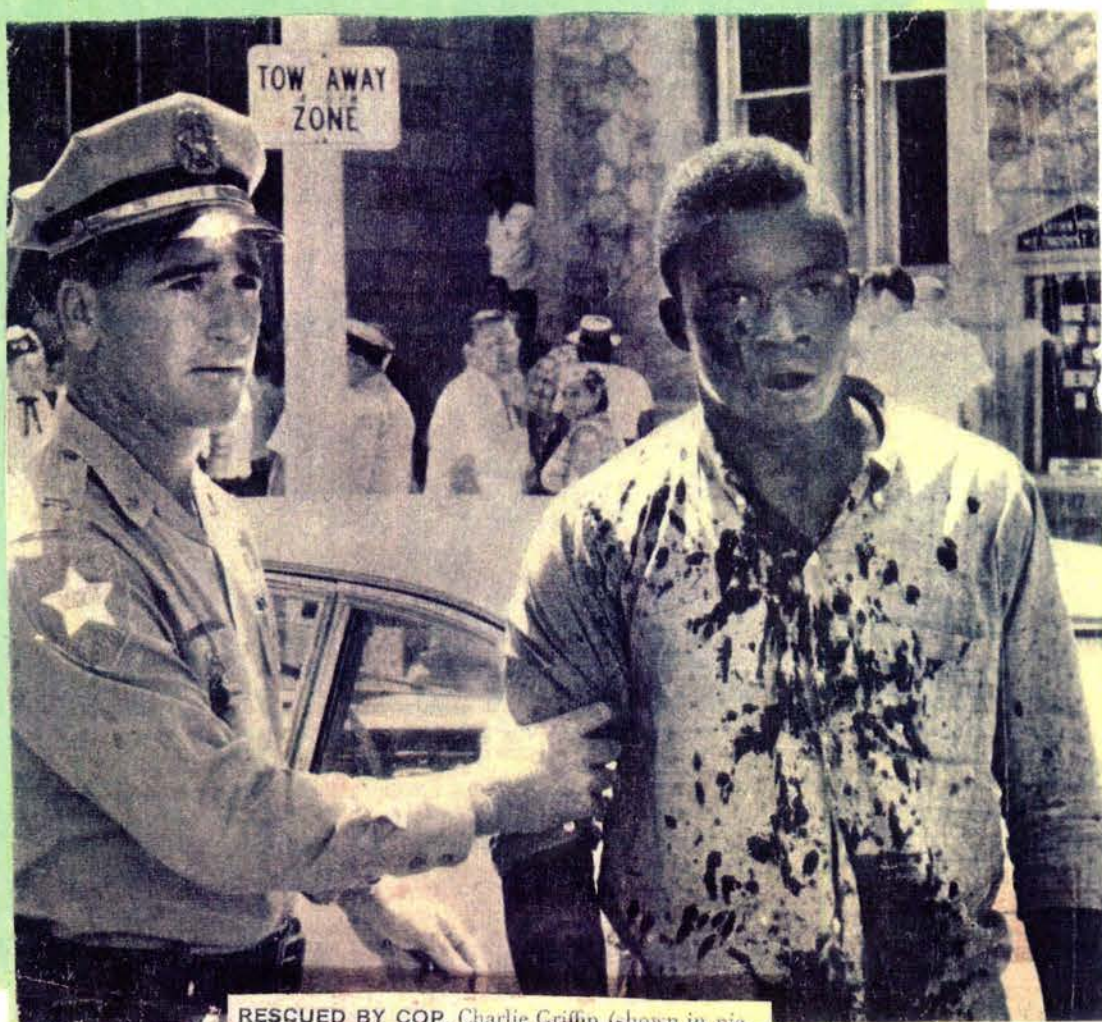


OTHER WHITES LOOK ON, A NEGRO WHO HAPPENED BY IS PUMMELED BY SEGREGATIONISTS ON A THOROUGHFARE OF DOWNTOWN JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

RACIAL FURY OVER SIT-INS

For two weeks Negro sit-in demonstrations had been proceeding quietly in Jacksonville, Fla., but when a white N.A.A.C.P. member joined in, the segregationists' resentment burst into violence. A mob composed largely of rowdies and farmers from across the nearby Georgia border prowled downtown Jacksonville, attacking Negro pickets with fists and often with ax handles. Even casual Negro passers-by (above) found themselves in danger.

Responsible Negro leadership immediately suspended all sit-ins. But for two days bands of retaliating Negro toughs roamed through the city, committing vandalism, firing guns at autos and hurling fire bombs into white stores. The toll: 105 arrested, more than 50 injured.



RESCUED BY COP, Charlie Griffin (shown in picture at top) had his head bashed by an ax handle.

Head NAACP Conference Here Nov. 16-19



PRINCIPAL FIGURES: Clarence Mitchell (left) director of the National Association's Washington Bureau, Westley W. Law, national director and president of the Georgia State and Savannah, and Rev. J. B. F. Williams, president of the host Jacksonville Branch along with Fla. State President, Dr. Leon A. Lowry and Robert Saunders. Fla. State Conference of NAACP branches and youth councils hold their 21st annual conference here Nov. 16-19.

Jax Will Hosts Fla. NAACP Branches Here Nov. 17-19

Top national, state, and local leaders will feature the three-day 21st annual Florida Conference of NAACP Branches which begins here Thursday, Nov. 16 and winds-up Sunday, Nov. 19, it was announced by Rev. J. B. F. Williams, president of the host Jacksonville branch.

Thursday opening session will be keynoted by Dr. A. Leon Lowry, state president. One of the feature events will be the citing of outstanding state members of the clergy who will cited for their outstanding successes during the organization's statewide civil rights offensive. St. Stephens AME Church, Fifth and Davis sts. will host the opening night's session.

national legislative matters, will be the main speaker during the final day's program which begins at 3 p.m.

Meanwhile, the activities of the annual conference will center around workshops on voter's registration, membership drive techniques, history of the organization, church organization conferences and youth council meetings and programs.

Friday's program will climax with the annual banquet in the Elks auditorium with W. W. Law of Savannah, Ga. serving as principal speaker.

Mr. Law is an NAACP national director, president of Georgia State NAACP Branches, and also heads the Savannah branch. He is a veteran NAACP leader and spearheaded the successful boycott of biased Savannah commercial enterprises.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP's Washington bureau which handles

'Freedom Riders' Plead Not Guilty In Ocala



Blender, the first 'Freedom Rider' to test the facilities in Jacksonville last week when he is seen as he gave his order to a cold-eyed at-faced cashier watches. After integrating the blender and two other members of his team were story on this page.)

School Integration Suit Returned To Court Here

WASHINGTON--The U.S. Supreme Court refused this week to take action on Duval County's Board of Public Instruction plea for a three-judge panel to hear the school segregation suit between the school board and local Negro parents.

This action by the nation's highest court paves the way for the school suit to continue before Federal District Judge Bryan Simpson in Jacksonville. On March 1 of this year, Judge Simpson refused the school board's petition to convene a three-judge federal panel, and at the same time he also refused to dismiss the suit of the Negro plaintiffs. The school board then carried its plea to the Supreme Court which denied its petition this week.

The suit, seeking integration of Duval's public school was instituted originally by 14-parents of Negro school children in Duval. Earl M. Johnson, local NAACP attorney, and Mrs. Constance Baker Mobley of New York

June

Jax "Complacency" Hit At NAACP Meet

Leadership, Slum Conditions Given Severe Criticism

By Alvin E. Wise

Jax Negro populace came in for a coolly share of bitter criticism for their so-called "complacency" last week during the three-day 21st annual conference of the State NAACP Branches, which opened here Thursday night. During the Thursday night church leaders' meeting in St. Stephen AME Church, Jax Branch president, Rev. J. B. Williams noted that there were only five of some 150 local ministers in attendance. However, despite Jax's minus record in the State's civil rights offensive by Negro church leaders, Jacksonville was honored when Revs. J. S. Johnson and J. B. Williams were cited for their outstanding work with the NAACP.

Prayers For Freedom

Friday night, W. W. Law, president of the Georgia NAACP and also the Jax Branch, and also the national director of the NAACP, presided over the Jax Youth Council's annual conference. The Jax Youth Council's most outstanding and in almost the same breath caustically lambasted Jaxons for their complete satisfaction in their roles as second class citizens. Rev. J. S. Johnson then literally seconded Mr. Law's vitriolic denunciations when he stated that the audience should pray for the Jax branchers with hope that they will join the civil rights offense in the near future. The denunciations against Jacksonville in general came to a climax Sunday afternoon during the mass rally in St. Stephen when Clarence Mitchell

BERRIERS JOYS NEGRO FOLLOWING 4 MONTH BOYCOTT

Duval Voters Are Warned To Re-Register At Once

Deadline 9
January 3

Attention is now called to all non-ter and regis voters that now time to get strai the books.

The books will r open until 30 day fore the date o next election. Ap ations for registr have been mailed c be filled in and n back and some have failed to do that appeal is being ma all to get the c back in the mai early as possil

Those who have ch addresses must hav cards back in the r trar's office be Jan. 31. Those who not received cards go to the office. R ter now and beat deadline.

Youth Council To Step Up Job Campaign And Boycotts

An NAACP Youth Council Negro-jobs campaign, aided by the FLORIDA STAR paid off this week with the hiring of a Negro counter-clerk by Berriers' Ice Cream Co. which was the object of a city-wide Negro boycott last August.

The Youth Council boycott was imposed last August when J. R. Berrier owner of two ice cream stores at 1100 Hogan St. and 217 W. 8th St. refused to employ Negro waitress after advertising for one in the Hogan street store window. In conferences with Youth Council representatives he admitted that about 80 percent of his business came from Negroes but said he would not hire Negroes on the grounds that his white workers would not work with colored help.

After picket lines were thrown in front of the Hogan Street store, Berrier sought and was granted an injunction against the youth Council's picketing.

At that time it seemed as though the Youth Council's efforts to discourage Negroes from patronizing Berrier's were blocked. But following the granting of the temporary injunction by Judge W. A. Stanly in Circuit Court in September, the FLORIDA STAR came out with a front page editorial bearing a headline more than an inch high which read: "STAY OUT OF BERRIER'S."

The STAR editorial urging Negro citizens to cease patronizing Berrier's until they started hiring Negroes proved even more effective in that following its publication there came an almost complete cut-off of Negro trade with Berrier's.

Eric O. Simpson, editor of the STAR said: "Berrier's bowing to public sentiment is proof that if Negroes in Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa or any part of Florida would support all-out boycotts when they are called for by responsible groups we could get a great deal accomplished here."

Simpson said that more boycotts and picketing may be expected against local firms, public utilities, city and county governments that are denying Negroes employment opportunities.

Simpson said that it is an "utterly disgraceful" situation whereby local firms and institutions that derive much of their profits from the Negro community steadfastly refuse to employ Negroes.

A spokesman for the NAACP Youth Council said surveys are being made of the hiring policies of a number of places and that plans are being outlined for an all-out drive against such institutions.

Indications are that the Youth Council is growing tired of promises from downtown quarters and is getting ready for action.



BERRIER'S ICE CREAM COMPANY, First and Hogan Sts., which has been the target of a Jax NAACP Youth Council and Florida STAR sponsored boycott since last August, recently hired a Negro waitress. Further action against the company has been suspended following its new hiring policies.

(Florida STAR Photo)

Jax NAACP Plans Events For New Year

The Jax NAACP Adult Branch launched its program for 1962 during two meetings held this week in the branch's Suite 312 in the Masonic Temple building, 410 Broad Street.

Last Monday night, the executive board met with branch president, Rev. J. B. F. Williams for the year's initial meeting.

Plans were laid for an invigorating and stimulating program to be initiated by the board for the ensuing year.

These plans were later put into action by officers and members during the branch meeting held in the organization's suite Thursday night.

All branch meeting, which will be announced, are open to the general public.

Berrier's Hires Another Negro

In keeping with a true democratic and community spirit, Berrier's Ice Cream Company, with stores located at 1100 Hogan and 217 W. 8th Sts. hired its second Negro employee recently, it was learned this week.

The Berrier Company was the target of a citywide boycott beginning last September as the result of its owner-operator's refusal to hire Negroes, despite the fact that the company derives upon a better than twenty percent Negro

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8 Negroes Attempt Series of Sit-Ins at City Lunch Counters

Eight Negroes, who police said were headed by George Tutson, secretary of the local youth council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, attempted a series of lunch counter sit-ins yesterday.

They attempted a sit-in at the lunch counter of the S. H. Kress store, 120 Main St., and were refused service. They then went to the W. T. Grant store, 210 Main St., where again they were not served.

The eight left Woolworth's almost immediately after being refused service there, and stayed

at May-Cohen's about 35 minutes and then left after being refused admittance to the restaurant of the store, police records show.

Counter Desegregation Begun By Local Stores

Test Teams Use Services With No Incidents Reported

Duval County shopping centers and major Jacksonville variety store lunch counters moved quietly with no reported incidents in desegregating their respective lunch counters this week.

Negro teams, carefully selected by the sponsors, started Tuesday noon, eating two times on a daily basis at Walgreen's, Kress', Sears', McCrory's, Cohen's, Liggett's and others. The shopping centers also served the Negro groups.

According to one of the test team's spokesmen, the desegregation plan is one which has been successfully applied in other Florida cities.

Following the August 27, Jacksonville riots, and after local bi-racial groups failed to come together to ease local tensions, the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce's group met with a representative group of Negroes. The outgrowth of the meetings was the chamber's present Community Advisory Council.

It is believed that the outcome of this week's lunch counter tests will result in a smooth patterned desegregation of the stores' public facilities, and will further enhance local harmony and progress.

Until present testing plans are completed and a workable system toward unraveling several problems have been ironed out, it is hoped that the general public will await an official announcement of total desegregation of the lunch counters before disrupting progress the biracial planning committee has already accomplished.

DRIVE

AGAINST

EMPLOYMENT BIAS

Grocery Chains Studied; Employment Office Scored

The NAACP Youth Council which announced that it is conducting a survey of policies of employment by local firms with a view to calling for Selective Buying by Negroes got its program rolling with an investigation of Daylight Food Stores chain.

The survey of the Daylight stores which began two weeks ago was made by three groups of Youth Council members who visited the markets and conducted interviews with the personnel in various departments.

A report of the group's findings has not been released for publication, but it was learned that the Youth Council is "dissatisfied" with some phases of Daylight's policies regarding Negro employees.

It was made known that the Council will carry its campaign to end various forms of employment discrimination to other stores in the community.

A spokesman for the group said that the C and C Grocery chain is also under scrutiny as well as the state Employment office which, it is alleged, practices discrimination against Negro job applicants. The State Employment

office practices discrimination against Negroes by preventing them from securing any type of white collar employment. It has been reported that Negro applicants to the (white) Bay Street offices are referred to the (colored) Adams Street office to which no white collar jobs are referred, but instead, are filled, exclusively at the "white" office.

It has not been made known what action the youth group plans to take regarding the State Employment office's policy, but it was indicated that a Selective Buying campaign will initiate against firms that fail to remedy employment discrimination.

Selective Buying is a more cultured term for "boycott". Instead of urging Negroes to boycott a firm or firms, they are asked to be "selective" in spending their dollars.

Jax NAACP Drive Steps Up

An official in charge of the Jax NAACP chapter's current membership drive announced a notable increase in new and renewed memberships this week.

Dr. Hunter H. Satterwhite, director of the 1961 membership campaign reported membership applications compared to the drive's campaign during the similar period of 1960 shows a near increase of one-third members over the previous year.

Dr. Satterwhite stated that the public is invited to attend the weekly membership campaign meetings which are held each Monday night at 8 p.m. in the organization's Suite 312 in the Masonic Building, 410 Broad St.

In a similar gesture, Rev. J.B.F. Williams, Jax NAACP Branch president states that the general public is also invited to attend the weekly executive board meetings scheduled for Wednesday nights at 8 p.m. in the organization's offices.

"Operation Neighborhood"



BERRIER'S ICE CREAM store First and Hogan sts., became the first Duval target of the Jax NAACP Youth Council this week in the beginning of the group's offense against Negro area concerns charged with discriminatory practices in employment.

Youth Organization Wars On Discriminatory Hiring

An all-out war against discriminatory employment practices by persons doing business in predominantly Negro residential areas of Jax and Duval County was kicked off this week when members of the Jax NAACP Youth Council carried out a picket line against Berrier's Ice Cream located at First and Hogan streets.

According to a youth council spokesman, the protest against Berrier's became imminent when the company placed signs in its window announcing, "Girls Wanted."

When colored applicants applied for the jobs, they were reportedly told that the jobs were for whites only.

The matter was then reported to the youth council after some of its own members made job applications and were rebuffed.

During a later meeting with the owner of the company, youth council representatives stated that they failed to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion despite the fact that the meeting consumed well over an hour's time.

are paid well below

their white counterpart's level;

2. No chances for

promotions. 3. Subject to being fired

if they profess a

desire to unionize.

4. Use of Negroes

in training new

white help which

usually later results

in the white

workers being elevated

to higher

positions when the

opportunity arises.

5. The poor quality

and higher prices

for certain food-

stuffs sold in Negro

areas. 6. No

training programs

for workers. 7. No

sick leave, paid

vacation or pension

plan. 8. Main-

tainance of outlawed

"Separate but equal"

facilities for the

racism. 9. Failure

of some major super

markets to pay Negro

grocery boys an

hourly wage. (It

has been learned

that one grocery

chain pays Negro

boys one dollar per

day). 10. To survey every business in Duval County and to wage a constant protest movement against those found guilty of discriminatory practice until such methods are eliminated. spokesman stated pertinent causes for the organization's campaign, namely: 1. In most cases, Negroes employed in business establishments serving Negroes area

'Freedom Riders' Break Bias in Jacksonville

By WILLIAM KENNEDY
(Courier Florida Correspondent)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — June 15 will go down as a big day in local history, what with four separate groups of Freedom Riders having converged upon this city and successfully laid low the barriers which have long separated the races in the bus terminal.

For the first time, Negroes made use of the hitherto-white waiting room, restaurant, rest rooms, and cocktail lounge. Also for the first time, whites made use of the hitherto-Negro facilities.

"Folks go anywhere they want to, now!" the station janitor told The Courier.

Segregation signs, including one in neon, came down several weeks ago, as if to tidy up the place in anticipation of the Freedom Riders.

ONLY ONE forlorn "white" sign remains, and this on an inner swinging door to the men's room,

where it has long served as a sort of "second line of defense."

But there are other ways of telling which men's room you're in—if you find the room complete with showers, private dressing stalls, and shoe shine stand, you'll know you've entered where only white men tread.

First to arrive was a group of five from Daytona, at 7:27 A.M. Even Police Chief Crews and his plainclothed men seemed glad to see them, after waiting up all night in the dark as to the arrival time.

It was at first supposed that this was the group of clerics organized by CORE, but it turned out to be an NAACP "fact-finding team" which won the honor of being "first served."

CORE'S FREEDOM Riders arrived a scant four minutes later, and seemed just a bit disappointed to discover that someone had beaten them to the punch and was already having breakfast. It was rather like expecting to be first at the South Pole, only to find someone already camped there.

Two more CORE teams arrived later in the day, and all were served without hesitation.

There were no incidents. Most white passengers seemed determined "not to give them the satisfaction" of looking either angry or defeated. The air of studied indifference was almost as thick as that which has for three centuries enabled Frenchmen and Moslems to co-exist in North Africa as if neither could see the other.

Most oblivious of all was a white lad, age four, engrossed in a handful of postcards. He didn't even look up to see the Old South crumbling all about him.

ALL IN ALL, curiosity and every other emotion was kept within the bounds of protocol, as if a bus marked "Meals Jax Express" had just pulled in.

Unable to contain themselves, however, was a Negro hastened to the

umphant beam upon the score of scowling plainclothed cops peering through the window.

So successful were the riders in integrating themselves with the other passengers that TV cameramen had extreme difficulty spotting them. One white teen-ager held a magazine over his face and hollered, "Hey, I'm not one of them!"

THE LAST TWO groups remained in the city overnight, and were interviewed by The Courier.

Their leader, Ralph Diamond of the UAW in New York City, reported that groups of local Negroes had gathered at the station in Savannah and elsewhere, and though "looking like they wanted to cheer, had been content to wave goodbye."

The father of five children, Diamond was asked how his wife felt about his taking the ride.

"She understands," he replied.

In checking back at the bus station, The Courier found a Negro woman sitting in the ex-white waiting room, having a gay conversation with a white woman.

The "Freedom Rides" are evidently "taking."

NAACP Activities Sunday Announced

Marjorie Meeks, Jacksonville NAACP Council secretary, will be principal speaker when the local group holds its regular mass meeting at 3:30 p. Memorial A. 927 Clay Str. Miss Meeks, reported, will tell her listeners concerning the purpose and objective of the current youth movement and will also give a progress report on the Jacksonville project.

Rodney Hurst, president of the NAACP, and other advisors will also be on the program. The public is invited.

During

Honors

Youth Council Survey Teams Near Completion Of Projects

ITIES IN NEGRO AREAS

ey teams representing the Jax NAACP Youth Council just about completed investigating firms in Negro s charged with discrimination in employment and r inequities, a council spokesman reported Thurs- Following a complete check of their findings, council will report the results of their reports merchants, concerned before taking further action, representative stated.

representative fur- stated that numerous ations against con- ns doing business in dominately Negro areas erally, the majority cases point to the lowing: 1. Refusal to e Negroes, although the st majority of their stomers belong to the nority group. 2. Wide- read, unbelievably low ale of wages paid Negro ployes on a weekly asis. 3. Utter disre- ard of some employers o discuss improvement of mployer-employe rela- ions.

According to the council spokesman, over 100 en- thusiastic youths attended the council's weekly meeting this week and

supported the group's policy of bringing about better working and wage scale conditions for working members of their race.

The boycott against Berrier's Ice Cream Com- pany located at First and Hogan streets will be stepped up this week in the event the company fails to correct its alleged discriminatory employment practices, it was revealed.

Regarding other companies now under fire, should they fail to correct in- equities currently charged against them, they will also become the target of future council action, it was disclosed.



CELEBRITY---Miss "Queen of the Blues" Dinah Washing- ton, (seated left) was sumptuously hosted here during her last Saturday and Sunday stay here in Jax by Mrs. Azzie McFarland, (seated right) at her palatial outer Moncrief Road mansion. Members of Miss Washington's staff shown from left are: Buzz Pridgeon, road manager; Miss LaRue Manns, personal secretary; Chuck Barksdale, Dells' arranger-manager, and Jaxon John Armstrong. Some of the many Jaxons who enjoyed the Sunday night performance in the Armory seated from left are: Mrs. Ruby Gilbert, Mrs. Janie and Silas Gilbert, Miss De-

loris Pearson, Miss Collette Simpson, Rutledge Mrs. Mary Ann Pearson, Mrs. Mary Simpson, Mrs. He- Mack, Mrs. Ann Wise, and Mrs. Eleanor Davis. Follow the performance, Miss Washington, her entourage, a large attendance of Jaxons were lavishly en- tained by her old friends, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Schell at attractive 1510 Jefferson Street residence. The Armory show featuring Dinah Washington was sp- as a benefit performance to aid the NAACP Youth Co- p

(Royal Art Studio Pl...

Airman Hurst Visits Family

Rodney Hurst, son of Mrs. Janelle Wilson, who is now stationed at Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas, is visiting his mother. He will be in the city until Sept. 8. Young Hurst is wearing an insignia which portrays him as an honor student in school where he studied operation of a data processing IBM machine, which he now operates. Before going into the service, Rodney was president of the Jax Youth Council.

NAACP Prexy Speaks Here September 24

The Jax Branch Youth Coun- cil announced this week tha Rev. A. Leon Lowery, Presi- dent of the Florida Branche of the National Association for the Advancement o Colored People, will be the main speaker during a area- wide mass meeting planne for Sunday, Sept 24 at 4 p. m. in St. Paul AME Church, Myrtle and 13th.

NAACP Mass Meeting Set For Sunday

State NAACP President

Speaks at Mass Meeting Here

One of the leaders who played an important role in the recently successful integration of Tampa's downtown stores eating facilities will be main speaker at the regular weekly meeting of the Jacksonville NAACP Youth Council.

Rev. A. Leon Lowry, state NAACP president will head the council's mass meeting program which is scheduled Sunday, (Sept. 25) at 4 p. m. in Bethel Institutional Baptist Church, Orange and Hogan Streets.

Rodney Hurst, president of the local NAACP youth council stated Friday that the dynamic state NAACP president is being brought here to step up the council's selective buying campaign against local department stores practicing bias and racial discrimination.

Hurst also added the group's boycott of dailies which continue to "slant" editorial comment concerning Negroes and refuse to give proper titles to Colored women will also be discussed and stepped up in tempo.

The local president urges all interested persons in Duval to attend this meeting so as to become fully acquainted on the progress made by the organization thus far.

"For that reason," he added, starting time of Sunday's regular weekly meeting has been advanced to 4 p.m. in order that individuals having previous commitments will have an opportunity to attend.

Team captains, groups precinct, area and individual workers are urgently requested to attend the important meeting of this year's annual NAACP Membership drive committee scheduled for 8 p.m. Monday at Elks Rest, 726 W. Duval Street.

Mrs. Queen B. Williams director, in issuing

Freedom in Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Florida Supreme Court, at Tallahassee, has refused to free Richard F. Parker, a white student who is serving a 90-day sentence for taking part in "sit-in" demonstrations here during August.

Parker sits in jail with a broken jaw received when he was slugged by a segregationist after the riots which followed the sit-ins.

Unable to eat solid food, he lost 25 pounds during the first 35 days he was imprisoned. Because of his belief in the philosophy of non-violence, Parker refuses to prosecute his attacker.

THE STUDENT'S attorneys plan to appeal to the Federal courts to release Parker. They contend that his sentencing on a vagrancy charge violates his rights under the First, Fifth and 14th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.

Parker himself points out that he was in no sense a vagrant. He had funds in a local bank, was on vacation as a student from Florida State University, Tallahassee, and had a room in a local hotel when arrested.

Jacksonville police admit they arrested Parker when he was sitting alone in a white restaurant waiting for a cup of coffee. They had been watching him for 10 days because he was the only white person who had the courage to join Negro students in sit-ins.

The student's jaw was shattered and several teeth knocked out. His mouth is still wired up and he is unable to eat anything but food in liquid form. However, his spirits are good and he has been strengthened in his belief that he is doing right.

"I've always felt this way," he said. "I've always had a feeling for the Negroes. I've always thought they were not given rights they were entitled to as American citizens."

TWO NEGRO attorneys here are contributing their services in efforts to free Parker.

They feel that if his conviction is allowed to stand, it will constitute a threat to other sit-in participants in Florida and throughout the South.

These lawyers are Earl M. Johnson, 410 Broad St., Jacksonville, to whom funds may be sent to help in processing an appeal for Parker.

Parker himself needs books to read and money with which to buy extra milk. He also needs letters of encouragement from people who believe in him. His address is Duval County Jail, Jacksonville, Fla.

He will be there until the end of November unless the courts heed his plea for freedom.

Sit-in Leader Released to His Parents

By GEORGE HARMON
Journal Staff Writer

Rodney Hurst, NAACP Youth Council leader arrested yesterday as an adult on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, was free in the custody of his parents today after it was determined he actually is a juvenile.

Police had received information that the Negro boy was between 16 and 20 years old, but a check at the Bureau of Vital Statistics resolved the issue. Hurst's birth certificate showed he was 16.

Juvenile Court Judge Marion Gooding issued a warrant yesterday charging Hurst with contributing to the delinquency of a minor by encouraging another 16-year-old Negro to participate in sit-in demonstrations at four lunch counters here Wednesday.

Warrants containing specific charges are issued only to adults. A person charged in a warrant can be tried in Criminal Court before a jury.

A juvenile is arrested on the basis of a petition which makes a general charge that the defendant is a juvenile delinquent. Such cases are handled entirely by the Juvenile Court Judge.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Stringer found Hurst at Edward Waters College, where Hurst is a freshman.

Chief Probation Officer Joseph Lorimier of Juvenile Court said Stringer also checked college records, which showed that Hurst was 16. Stringer asked Hurst to accompany him to court.

After the vital statistics check resolved the question of Hurst's age, he was released in custody of his parents and ordered to appear before Judge Gooding Monday at 9:30 a.m.



STRATEGY: 'WALK, THEN TALK'

NAACP Reveals New Plan

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—A "first walk, then talk" new year's resolution has been adopted by the Jacksonville branch of the NAACP, in recognition of the fact that white business and political leaders have only been inclined to talk when integration demonstrations are impending.

The new NAACP policy was announced by Rutledge Pearson following installation of branch officers.

Mayor Haydon Burns, consistently, has refused to set up a bi-racial citizens committee to cope with race relations problems, but has given his blessings to an all-white committee, set up by the Area Chamber of Commerce, following the disastrous rioting of 1960.

Noting that this C of C group has been interested only in talking with it when sit-ins have been planned and announced, and that such talks have produced "more words than action," the NAACP resolved that, henceforth, it will demonstrate first, and talk later.

DOWNTOWN business interests, as represented by the C of C body, have shown that their chief interest in "race relations" is in warding off and calling off demonstrations which tend to shunt shopping into suburban market centers.

Besides which, there is rumored to be a certain degree of long-range concern in business circles lest a national "rep" for Jax, as a center of racial strife, affect their pocketbooks, also.

The NAACP's "first walk, then talk," policy actually is the third high-level stratagem to have been inaugurated by civil rights forces in the Jacksonville area.

(Continued on Page 4)

Negro Entry Cause Of Cancellation

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. — The University of Alabama canceled an extension course offered here after a Negro woman applied for admission.

Officials at the university's Huntsville Center said they acted because they were unable to get speakers needed for the course, a six-week seminar on current affairs.

However, integration leaders are pretty sure that the cancellation was because Mrs. Joan Cashin, wife of a local dentist, applied.

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'Operation Breadbasket' Moving In Atlanta, 'Target' Selected



FIRE HAZARDS CITED—One of the leading causes of fires in single-family dwellings is smoldering cigarettes and smoking in bed. This was the statement of Henri O'Bryant Jr., vice president of the Los Angeles Fire Commission, speaking before

fire officials at Nashville, Tenn. O'Bryant is shown receiving an honorary certificate of citizenship from Nashville City Councilman Atty. Robert Lillard. Fire Chief J. D. Tagsdale (left) introduced the speaker.

Eastman Jail a Torture Chamber?

'Just a Lot of Stink', Cries Accused Sheriff

By TREZZVANT ANDERSON

EASTMAN, Ga.—Action on a petition to dismiss a 41-count indictment against Dodge County Sheriff L. F. Mullis for "misbehavior and misconduct" charges which included conspiracy with Deputy Benj. (Jack) Eckles and Jailer A. T. Barrentine to use the jail as a "torture chamber and whipping post to beat prisoners in their custody . . . was sched-

uled for a hearing, here, last week-end.

The sheriff denied all the charges, calling them "just a lot of stink."

However, The Courier learned that this jail has been under fire, before, especially in a case involving a Negro woman prisoner, which never has been aired before.

This Deputy Sheriff Eckles is the same hulking, 200-pounder, who was accused of flag-

rantly shooting to death Thomas Quarterman, a 24-year-old Negro, who was almost a mid-get, compared with the hulking Eckles.

The killing took place on downtown Macon street, a year or two ago, and Macon detectives made statements that Eckles was drunk at the time.

Two young Negro ladies with Quarterman, at the time,

(Continued on Page 4)

Employment Talks Fail, Pastors Act

ATLANTA — Atlanta's "Operation Breadbasket" selective buying campaign against Highland Bakeries has entered its second phase.

Ministers in the Atlanta area announced that this decision was made after repeated requests for upgrading Negroes were refused.

A spokesman said "Operation Breadbasket" was told that further requests for improved job opportunities would be met with "fewer jobs for Negroes."

Entering into its second week, "Operation Breadbasket" will now involve the active support of over 500 social and civic clubs in addition to the more than 400 Negro ministers who first called the campaign.

Highland Bakeries was selected as a target, according to a member of the negotiating committee, after negotiations for advancing present Negro employees and hiring more Negroes in skilled capacities failed.

"Operation Breadbasket" is modeled after the highly successful selective patronage campaign carried on in Philadelphia over the last two years.

THE MINISTERS in that city have approached 19 industries and have created more than 1,000 new white-collar jobs for Negroes in these businesses.

The structure of "Operation Breadbasket," like that of the Philadelphia campaign, is completely informal.

The selection of industries and companies within industries and how and when they should be approached is done by a priorities committee.

The priorities committee has no chairman, and the membership constantly shifts.

(Continued on Page 4)

NAACP Urges Selective Buying Drive in Jacksonville

'Don't Pay to Be Segregated'

JACKSONVILLE.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has called on this city's 140,000 Negroes to join in a full-scale selective buying campaign against the entire downtown business district.

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, the association's Southeast regional director outlined the local NAACP Youth Council's "don't pay to be segregated" project at an enthusiastic mass meeting.

It was held at St. Paul AME Church on Myrtle Ave., at 13th St. and was sponsored by the Jacksonville NAACP Youth Council.

VIOLENCE FLARED here Saturday, Aug. 27, when 300

white men and boys, armed with baseball bats and ax handles, attacked NAACP youths demonstrating against lunch counter bias—as nearby police turned their heads.

• Mrs. Hurley called for the turning in of all Cohen Brother's Department Store charge cards saying "white businessmen in this city must learn once and for all that they can no longer collect the Negro's cash in one hand—while slapping him with the other."

Negroes represent one-third of the total population of Jacksonville and surrounding Duval County.

Cohen's has stubbornly refused to serve Negro customers at its lunch counters. It has been the

site of consistent sit-ins by the NAACP Youth Council since Aug. 17.

■ **IT WAS ALSO** among stores congratulated in a three-column, full page advertisement in the Jacksonville Chronicle for resisting "sit-in demonstration attempts here in Jacksonville."

A recent advertisement was paid for by the White American Christian Patriots of Duval County. The Chronicle is one of the leading news organs of the White Citizen's Councils in Florida.

Other Jacksonville stores "congratulated" included McCrory's, Kress', Grant's, Sears-Roebuck, Morrison's Cafeteria and Woolworths.

MRS. HURLEY cited the success of similar selective buying campaigns in Savannah, Ga., and Nashville, Tenn., both of which have about the same proportion of Negro populace.

The NAACP executive also criticized the "biased editorial policies of the Jacksonville Times-Union and Journal," terming their reportorial activities "among the most unprofessional I have seen in my 18 years in the field of race relations."

She then called for the Negro community to cancel all subscriptions and all newsstand purchases, pointing out that both publications have their circulations verified by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, an independent agency.

• If Negroes in Jacksonville and other parts of the state stop buying these two newspapers, their circulation rates will soon show an appreciable drop. In turn, this will affect their advertising revenue.

■ "No Madison Avenue advertising agency or state advertiser, wants to insert advertising lineage in a medium that is losing its pulling power," she asserted.

Mrs. Hurley concluded by reminding her audience of the three-year period that it took for commerce in Little Rock to resume its pre-school integration conflict norm, after the September, 1957 outburst.

Race Relations Talks Planned in City

Richard Francis Parker in Jail Again. Page 22.

By JIMMY WALKER
Journal Staff Writer

A meeting to explore ways of avoiding racial trouble was called here today in the wake of new efforts by Negroes to integrate practically every public facility in Jacksonville.

The first meeting of the community relations committee of the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce was scheduled at 4 p.m. in the chamber building.

By one day it follows a suit by Negroes seeking an end to segregation practices in Duval schools. And less than a week ago, Federal District Judge Bryan Simpson announced he would issue a sweeping order banning segregation at city parks,

the zoo, the coliseum, Gator Bowl, baseball park, and the auditorium now under construction.

Alfred C. Ulmer Sr., who heads the chamber committee, said several recommendations have been given the committee.

The meeting takes place against a background of aroused Negro action over the state, including attempts to buy tickets to four theatres restricted to white patrons in Miami.

In Tallahassee, picketing of lunch-counter stores produced one incident yesterday. White teen-agers tore up picketers' signs but no physical violence developed.

Woolworths downtown store and May-Cohens in Jacksonville yesterday were again the scenes of attempted integration at lunch counters by young Negroes, joined by an unidentified white woman. They were ignored at the Woolworths counter and barred from the May-Cohens dining room.

The Chamber of Commerce committee was organized after

Mayor Haydon Burns declined in September to appoint a bi-racial committee. He said the lunch-counter demonstrations were a problem of the merchants.

Sit-ins were abandoned by the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in late August after a weekend flareup of violence. They began again last week.

Fourteen Negro children were named plaintiffs in the suit to end school segregation here. The suit followed the pattern of those filed earlier in Hillsborough, Palm Beach, Dade, Escambia and Volusia counties. There has been no decision from federal courts in any of them.

Negroes won a federal court order to integrate Jacksonville's two municipal golf courses and their clubhouses last year, but the city closed the courses and sold them to private operators.

Some Causes For The Riot And Remedies Needed

By Eric O. Simpson

Now that the ax-handle attacks and the retaliations with bricks, bottles, knives, etc., have subsided there are many who are asking: what led to this sudden outburst?

There are a multiplicity of underlying factors....and the basic causes may be summarized under the following:

1. Discontent among Negroes with poor housing and recreational facilities; lack of job opportunities, inequalities in justice, social economic and political exploitation, all of which were manifested in the sit-in demonstrations and picketing which Negro youths started about 4 weeks ago.

2. Intolerance on the part of white groups to Negroes' aspirations and their quest for first class citizenship which is a result of the lack of interracial communication or positive efforts to promote better understanding between the races.

3. An unhealthy political atmosphere wherein the people have lost control of the government because of their lethargy and indifference.

4. Poor law enforcement at the time immediately before the clash.

Negro Citizens Urged To Help Keep Order

So as to avoid any further racial disorders or conflicts the FLORIDA STAR is urging Negro citizens to STAY AT HOME OVER THE WEEKEND, starting Saturday, through Monday. Stay at home and protect your homes. It is advised that you do your shopping at neighborhood stores and that you go downtown Saturday morning only if absolutely necessary. Go to church Sunday but stay away from the local beaches on Labor Day.

There have been reports that certain elements of whites, many from out of town, plan to resume more violence on Saturday. These are simply rumors which may not be true, but for the safety of Negro and white citizens, alike, it would be best for both groups that we do everything possible to avoid further incidents.

We especially urge the Negro youth gangs to refrain from any acts that would result in conflict or disorder. We are given a assurance earlier this week by some of the gang leaders that they would maintain order, and up to the moment of this writing they have kept their word and only a few isolated incidents have occurred since Monday night.

We urge "the boys" to stay in their neighborhoods and DO NOT go in the vicinity of the Gator Bowl Saturday. You have shown that you are not afraid and that you can retaliate..... Now, let us prove that we are still law-abiding citizens and that we want to live in peace and harmony with all.

News Black-out On Jax Sit-Ins Shows Danger In Press Monopoly

Jacksonville's colored citizens got just a little taste of what life could be like in a communist state where the news is censored and the people are provided with only such information as the dictators desire them to have.

More than two weeks ago a group of young men and women began picketing a South Myrtle Ave and Forest Ave. supermarket in protest of the firm's employment policy which hired only one Negro in the face of the fact that, according to the youths, more than seventy-five percent of the firm's patronage come from colored citizens. But not a word was mentioned in the daily papers.

On Saturday Aug. 13 another group of Negro youths composed of members of the NAACP Youth Council began a series of lunch counter sit-in demonstrations which, as the days went by were carried to Woolworth's, Kress and Cohens. Still not a word of these protests was printed in either of the fast moving daily newspapers, at least one of which has a large number of Negro subscribers who get for their money a segregated version of the news favorable to Negroes.

In this news-hungry day and age even the most untutored person knows that news is those events that interest and or affect people. The sit-in demonstrations have been treated as news—big news—in virtually every section of the country wherever they have occurred, for the simple reason that the purpose for which they were designed has a significant bearing upon civilization and our social and economic structure.

It was pointed out by Negro leaders that knowing the segregated policies of the dailies they were hardly expected to support the ideas of the sit-in demonstrations. But they have found that they were somewhat naive in believing that as newspapers dedicated to disseminating the news in the community, the local dailies would have reported the news of such vital events to all occurring in our community.

The fact that the news black-out of the demonstrations was lifted only after the move to curb them and the arrest of Negro demonstrators were made has swerved to awaken merry to the menacing underlying situation that really exists.

One Jaxon said: "It means that a mob could machine-gun down a group of colored citizens and not a word would be reported in the daily press if forces didn't want it known."

The observer went on to say the situation that exists in Jacksonville whereby the main news sources are controlled by one force is bad for the colored people as well as the white.... It means that public opinion could be formulated and dominated by one source.... Under such a monopolized press we could find ourselves so utterly brainwashed that we will be voting for measures that would deny us of our rights and privileges.

The speaker went on to say that this news black-out not only emphasizes the need for the Negro press but also how foolish it is for colored citizens to support a daily paper that maintains a policy toward Negroes such as we have in Jacksonville. He urged that Jaxons take steps to provide its citizens with a daily Negro newspaper, or at least a twice weekly one to start with.

Trespass Statute Halts Negroes' Bid At Lunch Counter

Seven young Negroes halted an attempt to be served at a white lunch counter at the S. H. Kress Co. store at Main and Adams streets yesterday after they were advised of a state law covering trespassing.

The Negro men came to the lunch counter about noon but assistant manager Luther F. Brown immediately ordered the counter "closed for cleaning."

Members of the group read magazines, smoked cigarettes and talked until the arrival of police Inspector W. L. Bates and Capt. J. A. Blair.

Brown ordered the group to leave the counter and Blair handed each Negro a card which bore a digest of the state statute covering trespassing.

After reading the card, the leader of the group said, "Well, let's go." The group followed him from the store.

The state statute gives operators of restaurants and other private enterprises the right to accept or reject service to any patron. If service is rejected and the patron declines to leave after being so ordered, the offender may be prosecuted in Municipal Court for trespassing.

School Board Seeks Injunction on Boycott

By AL ERXLEBEN
Times-Union Education Editor

The Duval County Board of Public Instruction will go into Circuit Court today for the second time in 24 hours seeking an order to halt a boycott of schools by Negro students and their parents. The boycott began yesterday and leaders say it will continue today.

Today's hearing, due about 8:30 a.m., will be before Judge Roger Waybright.

A request for a similar injunction, "without notice," was denied late yesterday afternoon by Circuit Judge Albert Graessle, who said he needed additional testimony. The only witness heard was School Supt. Ish Brant.

Asks Reimbursement

The school board also asked that it be reimbursed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Citizens Committee for Better Education, organizers of the protest, for money lost from state allocations because of the Negro children's absences, not only

yesterday but in boycotts in December 1964 and March 1966.

Based on a loss of \$3.33 per day per student, this figure is estimated at close to \$300,000.

The first day yesterday of the planned two-day boycott saw 19,716 absent of a total enrollment of 31,831 Negro students from classes at 32 schools, school officials said.

The NAACP and Citizens Committee called the boycott to protest what they term various inequities between white and Negro schools.

Injunction Petition

The petition for an injunction yesterday named the NAACP and Citizens Committee for Better Education and accuses them of encouraging students to be absent from classes.

"(The school board) says and verily believes that if defendants are not enjoined and restrained in their activities aforesaid they will continue the same and promote future boycotts," the petition said.

Individuals against whom the injunction was sought were named as Wendell P. Holmes, chairman of the NAACP education committee and chairman of the Citizens Committee for Better Education; Rutledge Pearson, Jacksonville and state president of the NAACP; and these members of both groups: Sallye Mathis, Lewis J. Carter III, S. L. Badger, Charles B. Dailey, J. C. Downing, J. S. Johnson, R. L. Jones, Hunter H. Satterwhite, Leander J. Shaw, F. D. Wilson, Earl M. Johnson, Charles B. McIntosh and Ernest Newman "as officers, members, representatives and/or committee members of said NAACP and who are members and constitute the Citizens Committee for Better Education."

Called Stupid

Holmes, advised of today's unsuccessful attempt to gain an injunction, plans to try again, he declared.

"The
ent's
out

in the compulsory attendance age shall be responsible for such child's school attendance as required by statute and the absence of a child from school shall be a violation of the law," Adams' petition read.

The petition said that yesterday's absence of 19,716 students was an unlawful action "which is effective to deprive the plain-

(Continued on A-2—Column 4)

School Board To Study Suit

By MAX NORRIS
Journal Staff Writer

The Duval County school board has been given 20 days in which to answer a lawsuit calling for an end to segregation in county schools.

Seeking to end both the segregation of students and teachers, the suit filed yesterday in U.S. District Court here apparently caught the school board with its plans down.

Copies of the complaint were to be served today on the defendants: the school board; its chairman, Raymond A. David, and School Supt. Ish Brant.

School officials expressed surprise today at the legal action. Brant, school board attorney Elliott Adams and members of the board said they had made no preparations for school integration.

They said that they wanted to see a copy of the complaint and have it explained to them before taking any action.

"We know only what we have read in the newspapers and heard on the radio," was the general reply. Most conceded that the integration action "had to happen sometime."

Brant said the board had never discussed the possibility of efforts to integrate local schools but Adams said it probably would be the chief topic of conversation at tomorrow's board meeting.

Asked if he had any statement to make on the suit, Brant said: "Well, here's what the board and I agreed was going to be our position on this thing: All we know about this thing is what we saw in

the paper. And that's the Lord's truth.

"Because it involves a legal situation, any information would have to come from the attorney."

Adams said he could not comment on the action until he has seen the complaint and had a chance to study it. He said he had no idea what course of action he would recommend to the board.

He said that although he was familiar with the general pattern of other integration suits filed in the South since 1954, he would have to make a detailed study of this one before answering it because "no two lawsuits are ever alike."

Board members David, A. E. Stokes, Ned Searcy and Charles W. Johnson Jr. all said they were not familiar enough with the suit to offer any comment at this time.

Board member Martinez Baker could not be contacted.

The suit was filed on behalf of 14 Negro school children. It was signed by three Negro attorneys, Earl Johnson of Jacksonville and Thurgood Marshall and Constance Baker Motley of New York City. Marshall is a chief attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

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The observer went on to say the situation that exists in Jacksonville whereby the main news sources are controlled by one force is bad for the colored people as well as the white.... It means that public opinion could be formulated and dominated by one source.... Under such a monopolized press we could find ourselves so utterly brainwashed that we will be voting for measures that would deny us of our rights and privileges.

The speaker went on to say that this news black-out not only emphasizes the need for the Negro press but also how foolish it is for colored citizens to support a daily paper that maintains a policy toward Negroes such as we have in Jacksonville. He urged that Jaxons take steps to provide its citizens with a daily Negro newspaper, or at least a twice weekly one to start with.

Negro Boys Seized from Picket Lines

Juvenile Court Judge Marion W. Gooding yesterday acted swiftly in following his warning against the use of children on picket lines in the series of Negro demonstrations in Jacksonville.

Four boys between 14 and 16 were taken into custody by city and county juvenile authorities under instructions from Judge Gooding. They were held in the juvenile shelter until called for by their parents.

The boys were released to their parents late yesterday afternoon. The boys refused to give their names or the names of their parents to authorities. It was not until several ministers talked to the boys that the parents were located.

Judge Gooding said the temporary detention of the children "is the only thing I can do in trying to protect their welfare."

On Tuesday, the judge issued a warning that the use of children under 17 as pickets would constitute a violation of a juvenile law which makes parents liable for contributing to the delinquency of their minor children for allowing "behavior or association... such as to injure or endanger the welfare of the child or the welfare of others."

Judge Gooding gave instructions to authorities at the shelter to release the four youngsters to their parents only on the personal promise from the parents that they will not allow the children to engage in any activities, such as the picketing demonstrations, that would be detrimental to the children's welfare.

The four boys held yesterday were taken into custody about 11:30 a.m. among a group of about 18 young Negroes picketing a downtown store. Those 17 or older were released immediately.

During the afternoon, the ministers and three attorneys sought the release of the boys from the shelter, but the court's instructions were that the parents must come for the boys personally. The parents were then cautioned against allowing the children to participate in similar demonstrations.

Downtown Lunch Counters Are Targets For Sit-In Groups

Movement for a non segregated pattern in Jacksonville stores' public eating facilities stepped up in tempo this week when members of the local NAACP Youth Council staged orderly sit-ins at major business establishments.

This week's action started Thursday noon, continuing last Saturday noon's — Aug. 13 — demonstration at Woolworth's lunch counter which resulted in its being closed for business. Service at Woolworth's lunch counter for colored patrons was also terminated at that time.

Thursday, three teams, totaling approximately 36 demonstrators, simultaneously staged sit-ins at 11:15 o'clock in the Cohen's Restaurant, Woolworth's and the Kress' lunch counters.

At Cohen's, two council members, a young man and lady managed to enter the restaurant and occupy two seats remaining at one of the four 20-seat bays. Other mem-

bers were denied admittance.

It was learned that the white people dining at this bay finished their meals before leaving. However, it was further reported that when the last patron had been served, the bay where the two were seated was closed to further business. The two "unserved" demonstrators remained in their seats for some two hours.

Prior to gaining their seats at the bay, the two council members had attempted to obtain tables at another section of the restaurant, but were refused this facility by one of the store employees.

In Woolworth's Thursday, some 12 protesting group members sat-in at the lunch counter which was immediately closed for business as was likewise the counter for Colored.

Kress' eating facility, following seating by the youths, was also closed to business.

City police observed the scene at Woolworth's and Kress' but the quiet, orderly conduct of the council members quelled anticipation of disturbing factors.

However at Cohen's, several council members reported that some of their group were shoved by store employees when they attempted to enter the restaurant.

As the FLORIDA STAR went to press early Friday, protest demonstrations by the youth council members were reported to be on an upsurge.

Downtown Store Boycott Urged By Jax NAACP

GATE

Selective Boycott Against Stores

The NAACP Saturday called on this city's 140,000 Negroes to join in a full scale selective buying campaign against the entire business district.

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, the Association's south east regional director outlined the NAACP Youth Council's "don't pay to be segregated" project at an enthusiastic mass meeting.

It was held at St. Paul AME Church, on Myrtle avenue at 13th street and was sponsored by the Jacksonville NAACP Youth Council. The Council has proven a major stabilizing force in this hate-ridden community of high racial tensions.

Violence flared here Saturday, August 27 when 300 white men and boys, armed with baseball bats and ax handles, attacked peaceful and orderly NAACP Youth demonstrating against lunch counter bias--as nearby police turned their heads.

Mrs. Hurley called for the turning in of all Cohen Brothers Department store charge cards saying "white businessmen in this city must be once and for

also criticized the "biased editorial policies of the Jacksonville Times-Union and Journal" terming their reportorial activities "among the most unprofessional I have seen in my 18 years in the field of race relations."

She then called for the Negro community to cancel all subscriptions and all newsstand purchases, pointing out that both publications have their circulations verified by the Audit Bureau of Circulation an independent agency.

"If Negroes in Jacksonville and other parts of the state stop buying these two newspapers, their circulation rates will soon show an appreciable drop. In turn, this will affect their advertising revenue."

"No Madison Avenue advertising agency or state advertiser wants to insert advertising lineage in a media that is losing its pulling power," she asserted.

Mrs. Ruby Hurley Speaker At NAACP Mass Meeting

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Southeast regional director of the NAACP will be the main speaker when Jacksonville's N.A.A.C.P. Youth Council holds its weekly mass meeting at 3:30pm Sunday in St. Paul A.M.E. Church, Myrtle Avenue and 13th. Street.

Rodney Hurst, president of the local youth council stated that one important phase of Sunday's session will be the kick-off preliminary to the annual membership drive for both youth and adult councils.

Program participants will include Robert Saunders, state NAACP field director, Alton Yates, who will deli-

ver a youth council progress report, George Putson, in a vocal number and Rutledge Pearson who will introduce the main speaker.



Mr. Hurst in commenting on the over-capacity attendance which has attended the youth council's first two mass meetings, wishes to thank the general public for their admirable support of the council's program.

White NAACP Member Fined; Plans Appeal

Richard Parker, 26, white NAACP member and a student at Florida State University stated Thursday that he will "definitely" appeal a 90-day prison sentence on vagrancy charged.

Parker, arrested last Saturday for participation in the local NAACP Council sit-in movement, was fined \$250 or 90-days Monday in police court.

After his trial and sentencing, Parker received a fractured jaw as the result of an affray with Adrian Imus, a white man who had been fined for participating in last Saturday's riot.

Both men accused the other of starting the fight during their trial Wednesday. Both were fined \$25.

White Sit-inner Rescued From White Mob In Jax

Jacksonville citizens who read in Thursday afternoon's local daily paper reports of a group of Negro youths who formed a cordon around a white youth were still puzzled to know the reason for their action.

The real truth which was not printed was this: A mob of whites attempted to molest a white youth who had joined the sit-in demonstrations group and threatened to pull him away from the group.... That is when an "Action Committee" composed of athletic teenagers (not connected with the sit-in group) moved in and defied the agitators to harm the youth and escorted to safety in the colored section.

VISIT FOLLOWS RALLY T.U 2-25-57

Sale of Bi-Racial Farm Sought by Georgia Klan

AMERICUS, Ga., Feb. 24 (AP)—Ku Klux Klansmen met with representatives of Koinonia farm today in an effort to arrange a sale of the bi-racial agricultural undertaking which has been the scene of bombs, bullets and burnings recently.

The brief meeting went off without any trouble. Klansmen, who said they were present merely as interested citizens, agreed to try to find a purchaser. Members of the communal farm said they would consider any offer.

The unusual session between Klansmen and leaders of the communal farm where 60 whites and Negroes live and work together followed a meeting of about 150 robed but unmasked members of the South Georgia Division of the KKK met at the Americus fairgrounds.

Speakers urged members to stand united in the fight for segregation but emphasized that there must be no violence.

The meeting adjourned and members took off their robes, formed a 70-car motorcade and drove eight miles to Koinonia Farms where three KKK spokesmen met with Norman Long, work coordinator, and other members of the farm.

The farm, comprising about 1,100 acres and approximately a dozen buildings, has been valued at more than \$150,000.

Hayes also said the farm leaders were asked if they were communists and they replied "No, they were not, unless Jesus Christ was a Communist."

The KKK spokesmen, who were

not identified, said that their only objection to the farm was its integrated life.

Koinonia was founded in this southwest Georgia agriculture and livestock center 14 years ago as a nonprofit, nondenominational corporation. In the last six months, it has been fired on with rifles and pistols. A roadside retail market was dynamited twice, a cross was burned near the home of a Negro tenant worker, and a vacant tenant house was destroyed by a mysterious blaze.

Townpeople have established boycotts and economic sanctions against the farm. Farm members are now unable to buy or sell goods in Americus and have to bring in supplies from 50 to 75 miles away.

WJHP — 1320 WJHP - TV — CHANNEL 36

THREE

SEEKS TO ARRANGE SALE

Integrated Farm Hit By Klan

AMERICUS, Ga. (AP) — The pro-segregation Ku Klux Klan wants to arrange the sale of Koinonia Farm, where whites and negroes live, work and play together near this racially tense southwest Georgia city.

Three KKK spokesmen made the offer yesterday at an unusual open-air meeting with representatives of the communal farm, recent target of bombs, bullets, burnings and an economic boycott. A reporter described the meeting as "congenial."

Norman Long, work coordinator at Koinonia, said he told the unidentified Klan spokesmen that

farm members were ready to discuss "any suggestion with anyone about our life here and what is going on."

"If anyone makes us an offer we'll consider it, but we're making no commitments," he said. "There is more here than a way of life; it is a matter of principle."

The farm, comprising about 1,100 acres of better-than-average land and approximately a dozen buildings, has been valued at more

than \$150,000. About 35 whites and Negroes work the farm.

The meeting took place after a public rally at the Americus fairgrounds attended by an estimated 150 robed but unmasked members of the South Georgia Division of the KKK. Spectators said there were 10 or 15 robed women present.

Speakers urged a united stand in the fight for segregation but emphasized there must be no violence. The meeting adjourned and formed a 70-car motorcade and drove eight miles to Koinonia Farm.

Koinonia was founded 14 years ago as a nonprofit, nondenominational corporation. In the past six months it has been fired on with rifles and pistols. A roadside retail market was dynamited twice, a cross was burned near the home of a Negro tenant worker, and a vacant tenant house was destroyed by a mysterious blaze. No injuries were reported.

Farm members are unable to buy or sell goods in Americus because of a boycott and have to bring in supplies from 50 to 75 miles away.

Judge Bans Sit-ins By Youths Under 17

By GEORGE HARMON
Journal Staff Writer

Juvenile Court Judge Marion Gooding officially declared participation in lunch-counter sit-ins a dangerous occupation today and issued an order forbidding anyone under 17 years of age from taking part in them here.

He asked law officers to enforce his order to prevent any juvenile, white or Negro, from getting mixed up in the city's current racial maneuvering.

Judge Gooding issued the ordering after dismissing a case against Rodney Hurst, 16-year-old president of the local NAACP youth council and a leader of the sit-in demonstrations here.

Hurst had been charged with juvenile delinquency after a 13-year-old Negro arrested during a sit-in last Wednesday told officers Hurst had asked him to participate.

But today, when the youth was asked by Judge Gooding to identify Hurst, who was sitting in the rear of the courtroom, the 13-year-old pointed to another Negro, who identified himself as Roderrick Freeman, 20, of 1624 W. 20th St.

Negro attorney Earl Johnson immediately asked Judge Gooding to dismiss the case.

The judge did so after first hearing additional testimony from the 13-year-old concerning his part in the Dec. 7 demonstration at Woolworth's during which he was arrested.

The judge issued his blanket order against teen-age sit-in participation in these words:

"The law says a delinquent child is one that engages in an occupation that endangers the child. I hold that any juvenile, white or colored, under 17, engaging in sit-ins or picketing is endangering his welfare.

"If there are any violations of this order I'm going to hold any organization or individual to this court for criminal action. I'm asking the cooperation of the police, the NAACP and any group."

The judge also declared, after a protest by Johnson, that "under present circumstances" he considers sit-ins dangerous.

Gooding said that his order applies to teen-agers of both races. He said he has scheduled a hearing for Wednesday morning for a white boy arrested in connection with racial activity.

He referred reporters to chief juvenile counselor Joseph Lorimer for details of the heretofore undisclosed arrest of the white youth.

Lorimer said the white youth, who is 14, was taken into custody Saturday morning while handing out segregationist pamphlets in the parking lot of a supermarket at 7th and Hubbard streets.

Lorimer said the boy told him his father told him to hand out the pamphlets and the father,

when questioned, said someone had paid \$5 to have the pamphlets distributed.

Lorimer said the judge was mistaken in saying the hearing is set for Wednesday.

"It was taken care of unofficially this morning," Lorimer said. "The boy came in with his parents and they promised me they wouldn't let him do it again."

Sit-in Leader Released to His Parents

By GEORGE HARMON
Journal Staff Writer

Rodney Hurst, NAACP Youth Council leader arrested yesterday as an adult on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, was free in the custody of his parents today after it was determined he actually is a juvenile.

Police had received information that the Negro boy was between 16 and 20 years old, but a check at the Bureau of Vital Statistics resolved the issue. Hurst's birth certificate showed he was 16.

Juvenile Court Judge Marion Gooding issued a warrant yesterday charging Hurst with contributing to the delinquency of a minor by encouraging another 16-year-old Negro to participate in sit-in demonstrations at four lunch counters here Wednesday.

Warrants containing specific charges are issued only to adults. A person charged in a warrant can be tried in Criminal Court before a jury.

A juvenile is arrested on the basis of a petition which makes a general charge that the defendant is a juvenile delinquent. Such cases are handled entirely by the Juvenile Court judge.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Stringer found Hurst at Edward Waters College, where Hurst is a freshman.

Chief Probation Officer Joseph Lorimer of Juvenile Court said Stringer also checked college records, which showed that Hurst was 16. Stringer asked Hurst to accompany him to court.

After the vital statistics check resolved the question of Hurst's age, he was released in custody of his parents and ordered to appear before Judge Gooding Monday at 9:30 a.m.

12 Stage Journal Sit-in at 12-2-60 Store Here

Twelve Negro students staged another sit-in demonstration at the lunch counter of a variety store at Hogan and Monroe Streets early this afternoon.

The demonstration started at 12:05 and the number of demonstrators had grown to 12 by 12:30 p.m. There were nine girls and three young men.

Among the men was Rodney Hurst, president of the local NACCP Youth Council.

A crowd of onlookers, mostly women and construction workers, gathered around the lunch counter but there were no incidents.

The lunch counter continued to serve white customers who arrived after the sit-in began. Many white customers got up and left when Negroes sat down beside them.

One man grabbed an empty seat as a demonstrator was preparing to sit in it. The Negro took another seat.

The store was the scene of two sit-ins yesterday. One involved seven persons in a 20-minute demonstration at 12:45 p.m. The other, lasting one hour and 20 minutes, started at 4:30 p.m. and involved six Negroes.

The management of the store closed the lunch counter in yesterday's first demonstration but continued to serve whites during the second.

In the late afternoon demonstration, two white youths gave part of their sandwiches to two Negroes who were sitting beside them. The Negroes ate the sandwiches and left.

T.U. 1-8-61 300 Klansmen Ride In Downtown Area; Wear Robes, Hoods

Approximately 300 members of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, many of whom wore robes and hoods, rode through the downtown area yesterday.

Detective Lt. J. O. Crews of the city police department and Deputy Sheriff John J. Cunningham said they noted license tags on Klan-occupied cars from several Georgia counties and Lafayette, Nassau, Sarasota, Clay and Baker counties in Florida and one from New Mexico, which was being driven by a local resident.

There were no incidents, police said. The motorcade apparently was a prelude to a public meeting of Klan groups at 7:30 p.m. at Dunn Avenue and Main Street.

Journal Terror in Our Streets 8-30-60

Incredible as it may be, the people of Jacksonville have seen demonstrated in their own community, the disproportionate power of a lawless element to disrupt economic and social life.

Police have given no official estimates of the numbers of people who took part in the violence over the past weekend. But unofficially it was estimated there were about 500 participants — both white and Negro — in the rioting at Hemming Park last Saturday. Other reports of violence throughout the city have been the work of small groups. Perhaps a total of 750, or at the very most, 1,000 people took part in all of the disturbances that terrorized the city over the weekend and since.

Yet there are in Jacksonville and Duval County nearly half a million residents. They have been so terrorized by the acts of a few that police are still being called by anxious citizens who inquire whether it is safe to come downtown.

During the sporadic rioting over the weekend engaged in by the relative few, stores had to be closed and large areas of the downtown section blocked to traffic as police sought to isolate trouble spots, prevent further outbreaks of violence, and protect innocent bystanders.

Thousands of dollars in damage to stores, automobiles and other private property have already been reported. The rest of the nation has read the reports of rioting and violence here (some of them exaggerated) and we can readily see the widespread damage to our reputation any further incidents will cause.

All this has happened despite the fact that the great body of citizens has had little to say and nothing to do in connection with the turbulence of the past few days.

Indeed, the naivete of many white citizens was amply demonstrated over the past weekend when at the height of disorder a great number drove their cars through downtown Negro sections endangering themselves and the children they thoughtlessly brought along for the ride. There was some shooting, rocks were thrown at cars and there was some fighting while these people cruised up and down to get a look at what they had heard about in radio and television reports.

The great body of citizens who have had no part in the terrorism that gripped the community over the weekend, must wonder now what they can do to help ease tensions and return the community to normal.

Police have the answer. This is a police problem. Citizens are urged to stay out of trouble areas; not to go "sightseeing"; not to arm themselves, and above all, not to take part in any demonstrations.

There is every likelihood that there will be more violence in the days ahead. This can be kept to a minimum if the majority of law-abiding citizens refuse to be duped into any regrettable course of action by the agitators of any faction.

Ahead are days of decision.

The issues are personal and emotional, and organized agitators are skillful in the use of people to obtain their ends. These agitators are being dealt with firmly to the full extent of applicable laws.

It must be demonstrated that the people will not tolerate violence and that law and order will be maintained and administered fairly. The ultimate solution of the problem in Jacksonville will be possible only with this assurance from the great majority of both races.

Racial Ban Lifted At Store Counters

Lunch counter facilities have been desegregated by a number of stores here, the Jacksonville Community Advisory Committee announced yesterday.

The committee, organized last fall following lunch counter sit-in demonstrations and racial disturbances, said the decision to open the counters was developed after thorough investigation and discussion by leaders of all segments of community life.

The announcement included praise for all groups working to maintain community progress and harmony.

The board of governors of the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce, at whose request the Community Advisory Committee was organized, announced its approval of the committee's recommendations.

T.U. 5-18-61

20 Negroes Sentenced; Santora, Jackson Row

By LLOYD BROWN
Journal Staff Writer

Twenty Negro teen-agers were found guilty of trespassing in Municipal Court today.

During trial of one case, a heated argument developed between Judge John E. Santora and defense attorney Earnest Jackson.

Santora threatened to hold Jackson in contempt of court when the lawyer persisted in pursuing a line of questioning.

Before sentencing 18 of the teen-agers to pay \$50 fines, Santora made a short statement strongly denouncing Negro adults and parents who "lack g-u-t-s" and "use the children as pawns" in racial demonstrations.

All of the teen-agers were arrested in downtown restaurants yesterday afternoon. Three others also arrested were under 17 and were placed in the Juvenile Shelter.

One of the youths told police his name was James Brown.

T.U. 3-6-64 Negroes Picket Establishments

Members of the Jacksonville Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), picketed six downtown restaurants and hotels from about 4 to 7 p.m. yesterday.

Approximately 50 persons participated in the picketing.

Four Negro Ministers Arrested for Trespass

Four Negro ministers were arrested at Leb's Restaurant, 228 W. Adams St., yesterday afternoon after they were asked to leave and refused to do so.

The four were charged with trespassing and taken to city jail. They were released on their own recognizance and ordered to appear in municipal court this morning.

He was identified by fingerprints as Owen Cox, 17. Santora sentenced him to 75 days, because of a previous shoplifting conviction.

Alphonzo Merritt, 19, was sentenced to 30 days in jail because of an earlier conviction of discharging a firearm in the city limits.

The others were identified as James Monroe, Tyrone Maxwell, Lawrence Mixon, Jimmy Richardson, Ronnie Preshie, Margie Telfare, Carrie Bess, Mary Boyd, Eva Bowens, Jessie B. Dunaway, Joseph Strauder, Rondy Harvey, Theodore Higgins, Thomas DeSue Jr., Gwendolyn Nelson, Lindsey Archie and Samuel McGee, all 17, and James Gordon, 19.

They were arrested in two Amber House restaurants and Leb's restaurant.

During cross-examination of Patrolman A. D. Grissom Jr., one of the arresting officers, Jackson doggedly asked, "Why were they (the teen-agers) trespassing?"

After several exchanges with Jackson, Santora, in a lower tone of voice and said, "You will proceed within the rules of evidence or I will hold you in contempt. I have ruled, so proceed."

There was one other brief, angry exchange when Jackson tried to object to Santora's question to one defendant, "Did you tell your mother you were going downtown for any particular purpose yesterday?" Santora overruled Jackson's objection.

All the defendants were charged with violating City Ordinance 27-43 and Florida Statute 821.01.

Jackson said all of the cases would be appealed. Appeal bonds were set at \$100 each and the prisoners were taken to the city prison farm pending posting of the bonds. All other trespassing

convictions have been appealed, one of the defense attorneys said.

Rev. Willie Young, previously convicted of trespassing, rose from the audience and asked Santora if he could pray with the youths before they were sentenced.

Santora said he could not permit this and Young sat down and bowed his head.

During a recess, just before the trespassing cases were tried, 15 Negro boys paraded around police headquarters singing.

They stopped at the front steps and were refused admittance to the lobby by a Negro police sergeant and a Negro patrolman. They left singing and marched to the corner of Union and Liberty streets. They later marched away.

At noon, a crowd of 150 Negro teen-agers, marching north on Liberty Street, stopped in front of police headquarters. They sat down on the front steps and sang.

The words to one of the improvised songs were, "You won't see us eating at Buster Ford's (a Negro restaurant on the east side), we'll be eating at Morrison's." They began to break up about 1 p.m.

Duval County Juvenile Court Judge Lamar Winegeart Jr. said three juveniles were brought directly to the Juvenile Shelter yesterday and four more were brought there later after it was determined at city jail that they were juveniles.

Winegeart said the parents of

all seven had signed statements that the youths would not violate any more laws. They were released to their parents.

T.U. 3-7-64 Stallings' Charge Denied by NAACP

Rutledge Pearson, state president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), yesterday denied charges by State Rep. George B. Stallings Jr. that Communist influences were behind civil rights demonstrations.

"Mr. Stallings knows very well that his allegations are untrue," Pearson said in a written statement. "These charges were only made because of the continued direct action of the NAACP which is exposing the evils of racial discrimination in Jacksonville."

"It is a known fact that it is the Ku Klux Klan, not the NAACP which is on the United States attorney general's list of subversive organizations," said Pearson.

Stallings called at a City Council meeting Tuesday night for investigation of Communist influences in the civil rights demonstrations.

T.U. 4-23-64 Downtown March Held By NAACP

Negroes marched through downtown Jacksonville streets yesterday after city officials issued a parade permit to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Carrying NAACP signs and American flags, the marchers started on Jefferson Street near Springfield Park and broke up two hours later at Broad and Church streets.

The marchers, estimated by police at 220, stopped for 30 minutes on the waterfront at the Civic Auditorium for songs, prayers and talks by NAACP officials.

Burns Pledges City Will Keep Racial Peace

Mayor Swears in 496 Firemen to Bolster Police Force

By BILL FOLEY, Times-Union Staff Writer

Mayor Haydon Burns yesterday pledged that racial "peace will prevail" in Jacksonville and that his office will take full responsibility for seeing that it does.

At the conclusion of a special address on radio and television, Burns swore in Jacksonville's 496 firemen as special police to help insure that order is maintained.

His talk followed several days of demonstrations in downtown Jacksonville where groups of Negroes sought service in restaurants and hotels and established picket lines.

Burns described his address as a statement of the official position of the city. He stressed that there "is no emergency at this time. The purpose of this broadcast is to assure every citizen there will be no emergency."

Talking to Both

"I do not intend my comments to constitute a threat, but rather an understanding, a request for cooperation. My remarks are motivated by certain actions of a certain few individuals, or organized groups of opposing forces—both white and Negro groups. I'm talking to both."

"Certain actions by self-appointed leaders of both groups have provoked the majority of the citizens of both races to the degree I feel this statement is absolutely necessary — as a warning to some, but more especially as an assurance to the 99 percent and a fraction of our citizens who love their city and who have, and want, no problems with their fellow citizens."

Burns emphasized that the responsibility for upholding the city's laws is invested in his office as mayor and safety commissioner. "I refuse to delegate or relegate this responsibility to anyone or any biracial committee or any other group. It's my responsibility and I will face it."

None Deprived of Rights

He said that "every citizen—the merchant, the white customer, the Negro customer—everyone" has his rights "and in Jacksonville no one has been deprived of his civil rights."

"The word civil means legal."

(Continued on Page 28—Column 5)

Burns Move Draws Fire Of NAACP

TAMPA, March 22 (AP) — The NAACP today called for federal investigation of the action of the mayor of Jacksonville in swearing in 496 special police officers and warning Negroes that there will be no further civil rights demonstrations.

Mayor Haydon Burns swore in firemen as special officers last night in a special television broadcast. The mayor, a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, said:

"Certain adults in recent days have told some Negro youths that their civil rights entitle them to force their presence at certain hotels, restaurants and others businesses. As mayor of all the people, I want to set these youths straight. You do not have such a legal or civil right."

A score of Negro teen-agers were arrested last week in new demonstrations seeking racial integration of downtown hotels and restaurants. Some 200 Negroes marched on City Hall to protest the arrests.

Robert W. Saunders of Tampa, state field secretary of the NAACP, said he has sent telegrams to Burns and to the Justice Department and the U.S. Civil Rights Commission requesting investigations of the mayor's action.

Saunders said, "NAACP attorneys are studying the possibility of seeking a federal court injunction preventing Burns from interfering with peaceful attempts to end racial segregation in public accommodations in Jacksonville. What he is doing is illegal."

In Jacksonville, Burns said he had not received Saunders' telegram and declined comment.

In his address, Burns said he has not prevented picketing in a "peaceful and orderly" manner. He added that he will enforce city laws regarding unlawful assemblage and other demonstrations.

City to Keep Racial Peace, Burns Vows

(Continued from Page 21)

So, no citizen has been deprived of his legal rights.

"As mayor I am going to see that every legal right is preserved, and in every instance that a citizen takes the prescribed and required action the full forces of the law enforcement branch of government and the courts will be utilized to protect that legal right."

"Certain adults in recent days have told some Negro youth that their civil rights entitle them to force their presence at certain hotels, restaurants and other businesses."

To Set Them Straight

"As mayor of all the people, I want to set these youth straight. You do not have such a legal or civil right. If such were not the case, if such were not the law, then why is the Congress considering the public accommodations law at this time?"

The mayor said every public owned or tax supported facility is available to all, and that public services are rendered to all on an equal basis. He said employment through civil service is no longer a matter in which race is a deterrent factor by law or policy.

Burns said the same people have led the young to believe they have the right to congregate in streets, parks or at public buildings and that this also is not the legal case.

He also hit at "mass or mob demonstrations or roving gangs" as being just as un-American as the bombing of a Negro home here, and declared that the city would not permit violation of the law by "those who hide behind the sacrilegious shield of prayer."

"There will be no more demonstrations like those of last week. They will not be tolerated."

Every Applicable Law

"The City of Jacksonville will fully employ every applicable law against any who would disturb the peace by an unlawful act."

(Contacted later, the mayor said he was referring to demonstrations which have taken place in the last few days in front of the police station, Hemming Park and at the juvenile shelter.)

Burns cited 12 pertinent laws. They were those investing authority in the mayor and safety commissioner; against assembly in the streets without a permit; against disorderly conduct; against loitering or soliciting in hotels or offices;

Prohibiting crowds in streets or public places without a permit; providing for clearing of streets and requiring permits for parades; investing authority in city police for upholding state laws;

Prohibiting trespass; prohibiting trespass after warning; against gathering for riots or routs or unlawful assembly; and

against conspiracy to violate the laws.

"Every one of these laws will be put in force to preserve the good name and the attraction and the pleasantness of this city," he said.

Burns said he will continue to issue assemblage or parade permits "at reasonable intervals, upon proper request and when I feel the best interest of the public will not be disturbed."

He said he has permitted picketing by not more than six persons in the past and that racial picket line regulations will continue to be enforced in the same manner as those in labor or other contractual disputes.

Journal 3-23-64 NAACP Questions Deputizing

State NAACP leaders have asked the federal government to look into the "real reasons" for Mayor Haydon Burns' swearing in 496 firemen as special law officers after stating that further racial demonstrations will not be tolerated.

Burns went on radio and television Saturday to give "a clear understanding as to the official position that will be taken in the City of Jacksonville."

Burns said that "events of recent weeks and days by certain individuals, such as the bombing of a Negro home, are repulsive to every American whether he be white or colored. I personally hope that those found guilty will receive the maximum penalty of the law."

Burns said he has not prevented peaceful and orderly picketing "in reasonable numbers of not more than six persons. Racial picket line regulations have been and will continue to be enforced in exactly the same manner as labor or other contractual disputes," Burns said.

"Certain adults in recent days have told some Negro youths that their civil rights entitle them to force their presence at certain hotels, restaurants and other businesses," Burns said.

"As mayor of all the people, I want to set these youths straight. You do not have the right."

Burns said, "As mayor head of the government I am going to see that every legal right is preserved. . . the full forces of the law enforcement branch of government and the courts will be utilized to protect that right."

At the end of the broadcast, Burns swore in the firemen, saying that more than 1,000 law enforcement officers are now available to every citizen and every visitor to this city so that they may have assurance that peace will prevail.

Robert W. Saunders, NAACP state secretary, said yesterday he has asked the Civil Rights Commission to hold a full-scale hearing on the incident and that they investigate the real reasons behind the move.

Saunders said a recent federal decision, "in the estimation of our attorneys, prohibits the type of action you are reported willing to use."

State NAACP President Rutledge Pearson said immediately after the broadcast that he was "surprised at the mayor. I had expected him to use his influence to end discrimination."

Journal 3-13-64

Some Wives Joined In Klan's Activities

Together in the Ku Klux Klan was reflected today after the FBI released summaries of the Klan activities of five men arrested last night for conspiring to bomb the home of a Negro first grader who integrated Lackawanna School.

Four wives of the arrested Klansmen also are active in local KKK activities. One of the women had charge of the short-lived picketing that took place in the Lackawanna neighborhood following integration of the school last September.

Here's a rundown on the five men accused of conspiracy:

BARTON H. GRIFFIN, 35, of 11321 West Court Road in Garden City:

A mechanic for a local tour-bus company and a native of Caryville, he is exalted cyclops (president) of KKK Klavern 13 and his wife has been an active member of the Klan's women's auxiliary.



Harden No report of KKK activities by his wife was reported.

JACKY DON HARDEN, 25, of 165 Eubanks Road:

A native of Griffin, Ga., he is married, has four children and is employed by a local glass company. He is exalted cyclops of Klavern 8.



Wilson

WILLIE EUGENE WILSON, 39, of 4742 Cambridge Road:

A starter and generator shop employe, he is a native of Broxton, Ga., and the former "old titan" (goodwill ambassador) for the Florida Klan organization.

He served refreshments to the women pickets during the Lackawanna school demonstrations, and his wife Lydia participated in the picketing.

DONALD EUGENE SPEGAL, 31, of 1229 Dancy St.:

A truck driver for an industrial gas manufacturing firm, he is a native of Anderson, Ind., same hometown of William Sterling Rosecrans, who was accused last week of bombing the home.

Spegal is described as a "klokkard" or lecturer for Klavern 13 and as a former "grand Klabebe" or treasurer of the state Klan.

His wife Nancy, the FBI said, has been exalted cyclops of a women's Klan organization here and was in charge of the Lackawanna picketing.



Gentry



Griffin



Spegal

The couple has three children.

ROBERT PITTMAN GENTRY, 26, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he recently moved after having lived in Jacksonville at 4512 Park St.:

He is described as "kligrapp" or secretary of Klavern 8 and "grand klexter" or outer guard of the state Klan group. He is a native of Nashville, Tenn., but worked here for a bottling company. He returned to Tennessee on Feb. 25, three days after officers said Rosecrans left Jacksonville.

The FBI said Gentry's wife is also a Klan member. The couple has two daughters.

Journal 4-9-64

Asked For Dismissal 5 Klansmen

A federal judge was asked here today to dismiss charges against five Ku Klux Klansmen accused of conspiring to bomb the home of a Negro who entered an all-white elementary school.

The motion to dismiss said the indictment was "vague, indefinite and uncertain." It said it was not shown that the men were under injunction or that they knew about a court order integrating the schools.

In event the dismissal is not granted, the attorneys asked that a bill of particulars detailing the words and acts of the defendants be provided to "avoid surprise at the time of trial."

The FBI said all five men were officials in the Ku Klux Klan.

The five were arrested March 12: Barton H. Griffin, Jack Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal and Willie Eugene Wilson were picked up in Jacksonville and Robert Pittman Gentry in Smyrna, Tenn.

William Sterling Rosecrans of Anderson, Ind., has pleaded guilty to conspiracy and admitted he personally placed the dynamite under the Gilmore Street home of 6-year-old Donald Godfrey, who entered Lackawanna Elementary School last fall under a court order. Rosecrans was charged in the indictment with the Klansmen. Sentencing for Rosecrans is scheduled April 17.

Journal 4-21-64

Klansmen's Bids Are Denied

U.S. District Court Judge Bryan Simpson has denied a motion for dismissal of the conspiracy charges against five Ku Klux Klansmen.

Also denied was a defense motion for a bill of particulars, with Simpson ruling that oral statements made by the prosecution in court constituted a bill of particulars.

Simpson's order was signed and filed with the clerk of U.S. District court last night. No trial date was set.

Awaiting trial are Barton H. Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal, Willie Eugene Wilson and Robert Pittman Gentry, the only one not now living in Jacksonville.

They are charged with conspiring with William Sterling Rosecrans Jr. to intimidate others in the exercise of their rights and also to obstruct the federal court order under which 6-year-old Donald Godfrey entered a previously all-white school here.

Rosecrans, who admitted actually setting off the charge which wrecked the Godfrey house Feb. 16, was sentenced by Simpson last Friday to serve seven years in federal prison.

THE FLORIDA TIMES-UNION, JACKSONVILLE

Journal 4-7-64

Court Asked to Dismiss Klansmen's Indictments

Routine motions for bills of particulars and dismissals of indictments were filed in federal court yesterday on behalf of five Klansmen charged with conspiring to deprive a Negro child of his civil rights.

The Klansmen are Robert Pittman Gentry, Barton H. Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal and Willie Eugene Wilson.

The conspiracy charge stemmed from the Feb. 16 dynamite blast which wrecked the Gilmore Street home of Donald Godfrey, 6, the only Negro attending previously all-white Lackawanna Elementary School.

William Sterling Rosecrans, an

itinerant laborer from Indiana, has pleaded guilty to participation in the conspiracy and, when arraigned in federal court March 13, admitted having placed the dynamite bomb beneath the Godfrey home.

Rosecrans is scheduled to be sentenced on April 17 for this offense.

The motions on behalf of the Klansmen were filed for them by J. B. Stoner, an Atlanta attorney.

The motion to dismiss the indictment declares the five were not parties to the federal court injunction forbidding any interference in school integration here; that the indictment is vague, indefinite and uncertain; that no allegation is made that the defendants were agents of the Board of Public Instruction; and that no federal offense is charged in the indictment.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1964

WILLIAM ROSECRANS

Home Bomber Gets 7 Years

By JOSEPH P. CRAIN, Times-Union Staff Writer

William Sterling Rosecrans, 30, whispered "nothing" when asked for a presentence statement yesterday by U.S. District Court Judge Bryan Simpson, who then imposed a seven-year penitentiary term on the itinerant laborer charged with violating the civil rights of a 6-year-old Negro child.

Rosecrans was charged with conspiring with a group of local Ku Klux Klan members to intimidate young Donald Godfrey and prevent him from exercising both his constitutional rights and the rights guaranteed him by a locally ordered public school integration injunction.

The Negro youth's home was blasted with a dynamite bomb last Feb. 16 after he had enrolled in a previously all-white elementary school here.

Five Klansmen have been arrested in connection with the alleged conspiracy. All have pleaded innocent.

Rosecrans on March 13 pleaded guilty to the civil rights violation. Sentence was deferred until yesterday to permit an investigation by the federal court's probation officers.

Although Rosecrans admitted putting the bomb under the house, he was not charged with the dynamiting, which is a state charge. Instead, he was held on the federal charge of violating the child's civil rights. The charge did not specify that the violation was a result of the dynamiting.

Less Than Maximum

Judge Simpson observed that Rosecrans' plea of guilty could have resulted in a maximum sentence of 11 years.

But, he said, he was taking into consideration the man's cooperation with federal authorities after his arrest and his back-

(Continued on Page 34—Column 2)

Rosecrans Gets 7 Years In Civil Rights Violation

(Continued from Page 25)

ground in imposing the seven-year sentence.

"I consider you to be a fortunate man," Judge Simpson told Rosecrans. "Because of the way this blast took effect, you are not charged with murder."

"You have given full cooperation to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since your arrest and helped them to solve this crime. Your cooperation is noted with approval and is given due weight in considering your punishment."

"I also am aware that you are not the type of person to plan what you have done."

'Willing Tool'

"You were a tool, but a willing tool, of other people."

"From your background, this crime is not something that just came into your mind. You have been rebellious against authority and organized society. You have committed crimes against property and crimes of violence."

"When you showed up here (Rosecrans came to Jacksonville last December from Indiana) you were a perfect tool for carrying out this bombing."

"Taking all this into consideration — your cooperation, and the seriousness of your offense — I feel that a substantial penalty should be imposed," the judge

said as he pronounced the sentence.

Then he advised Rosecrans to "turn to God."

"You grew up in a religious background," the judge reminded Rosecrans. "Maybe you had too big doses of it. But I hope that you will turn back to God now—I hope you will think about these things."

J. B. Stoner, Atlanta attorney who represents the five Klansmen indicted with Rosecrans in the civil rights conspiracy, was present when the sentence was imposed, but he took no part in the proceeding. A trial date for the Klansmen has not been fixed.

Klansmen's Dismissal Plea Denied

U.S. District Court Judge Bryan Simpson yesterday denied motions to dismiss conspiracy charges against five Ku Klux Klansmen charged with plotting to intimidate a Negro child attending a previously all-white school.

The judge also denied motions for bills of particulars which would have set forth in detail how the alleged conspiracy was implemented.

No date for the trial of the Klansmen has been set.

Gets 7 Years

Also named in the conspiracy indictment was William Sterling Rosecrans, who has pleaded guilty to it and been sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

Rosecrans also admitted in court that he placed a dynamite bomb under the home of 6-year-old Donald Godfrey on Feb. 16. The explosion wrecked the house but caused no serious injury to the occupants.

The Klansmen charged in the conspiracy indictment are Barton H. Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal, Willie Eugene Wilson and Robert Pitman Gentry.

Bombing Of Negro Home

By MONROE CAMPBELL
Journal Staff Writer

William Sterling Rosecrans Jr., confessed dynamiter, of a Negro home here Feb. 16, was sentenced today by U.S. District Court Judge Bryan Simpson to serve seven years in federal prison.

Rosecrans pleaded guilty March 15 to a charge of conspiracy to intimidate the rights of others and also to a misdemeanor charge of obstructing the federal court order under which 6-year-old Donald Godfrey entered a previously all-white school here. It was the boy's home which was bombed.

The maximum sentence on the first charge is 10 years. The second carries a maximum of a year.

Simpson told Rosecrans that a "substantial sentence" had to be imposed, but that Rosecrans' cooperation with Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in the investigation which led to the arrest of five Ku Klux Klansmen in connection with the dynamiting also was taken into consideration.

"Your cooperation is noted with approval and will be given due weight in setting the appropriate sentence," Simpson told Rosecrans.

Rosecrans appeared emotionless and alone, as he has in all proceedings since his arrest, when sentence was passed.

He was dressed in a freshly laundered and ironed gray shirt and blue pants, typical of prison wear.

When asked by Simpson if he had anything to say before sentence was passed, he said quietly, "No, sir."

"Nothing?" Simpson asked. "You have the right to be heard."

"Yes, sir," Rosecrans said. "Do you care to say anything?"

"No, sir."

Simpson told Rosecrans, "I consider you to be a fortunate man that five people (there apparently were six in the house) were not murdered by your act. You are fortunate in the way the blast took effect that you are not charged with murder."

The home at 3259 Gilmore St. was occupied by Mrs. Iona Godfrey, mother of Donald, who was the first of his race to enter Lackawanna Elementary School; Donald; Mrs. Godfrey's mother, Mrs. Bessie Godfrey; and Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gilliam.

Simpson also told Rosecrans, "I am aware you are not the type of person who would plan or conceive of a plan to do what was done."

"But your background of rebellion against authority made you the perfect tool to carry out this when you showed up here."

The five Klansmen who are charged in a similar two-count indictment with conspiring with Rosecrans are Barton H. Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal, Willie Eugene Wilson and Robert Pittman Gentry, the only one now living in Jacksonville.

The lawyer who is defending them, J. B. Stoner of Atlanta, was in court today with Mrs. Spegal and Mrs. Wilson.

Stoner, who describes himself as a "white supremacy lawyer," said the sentence was "what I expected. Rosecrans is not guilty."

Stoner charged that Rosecrans confessed to the federal charge after being threatened with state charges which would have carried a more severe penalty.

Assistant U.S. Atty. William Hamilton Jr. denied this, saying that particular note was paid to the matter when Rosecrans entered his plea.

"Rosecrans was asked by Judge Simpson if there had been any threat or inducement to plead guilty to the charges, and Rosecrans indicated none had been made," Hamilton said.

Stoner said he still is confident that he will get his clients acquitted, and added that he will speak at a Klan rally here tomorrow night.

"Yes, how about some free advertising," Mrs. Wilson said.

Hamilton said the court has indicated it will issue a ruling soon on Stoner's motion for dismissal of the charges and for a bill of particulars.

Also present for the sentencing were Mrs. Iona Godfrey, her mother and several relatives and friends.

One, Mrs. Alice Conway of 1238 W. 28th St., said, "I think it's good he (Rosecrans) was kind enough to help prevent a loss of life."

"I think we should praise him if he did do it (the dynamiting), then turned around and stopped it from going farther."

"If he can change his feelings, I hope it will help to open the hearts and eyes of our other citizens," Mrs. Conway said.

After passing sentence, Simpson told Rosecrans, "I hope that you will use this time to give serious thought to what you have done and what you will make of your life."

"You have a religious background, but turned away from religion. I hope you will use this time to search your soul and return to God."

Inflammable Liquid Blamed In House Fire

By RABUN MATTHEWS, Times-Union Staff Writer

A team of investigators combed the charred ruins of a Ku Klux Klansman's home in the Garden City area yesterday and determined that the fire started when an inflammable liquid ignited inside the home.

The team, composed of officers from the Duval County sheriff's department and the state and county marshal's offices, said repeated explosions at the fire scene were believed caused by small caliber ammunition and fireworks in the home.

The house was owned by Barton H. Griffin, 35. It was located at 11321 West Court Road. Griffin is awaiting trial in federal court with other Klansmen on charges of conspiring to obstruct the civil rights of Donald Godfrey, 6, whose home on Gilmore Street was dynamited in February.

The investigative team, in a statement issued yesterday afternoon, said, "It was determined that the fire began with an explosive force located in the center of the house."

Flammable Liquid

"It was further determined that a flammable liquid was used and believed to be the cause of the explosion. There was no evidence to indicate that the liquid was thrown, either through the doors or windows."

A spokesman for the group said all the screens on windows of the frame building were intact, and debris was all blown outward. There was no glass inside the building as there would have been had an object been hurled through a window.

The statement further said, "Other evidence reveals that some small caliber ammunition and fireworks were in the house, which explains the repeated explosions. There definitely is no evidence of any type of high explosive, such as dynamite, present in the house or causing any explosion."

To Analyze Evidence

Evidence gathered by the investigators will be sent to the Florida Sheriff's Bureau for further analysis.

Griffin was at work with a trucking concern and his wife and children were in Georgia visiting relatives when the explosions occurred shortly before 1 a.m.

The Garden City volunteer fire department estimated damage to the house at \$3,000 with \$1,000 to the contents. The only portions of the home left standing were

(Continued on Page 25—Column 1)

Flammable Liquid Blamed for Fire

(Continued from Page 19)

the walls and several partitions inside.

Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, 25, William E. Wilson, 39, and Donald E. Spegal, 31, were indicted last month by a federal grand jury on charges they intimidated and threatened the Godfrey boy by planning the bombing of his home.

A fifth Klansman linked in the conspiracy by the indictment is Robert Pittman Gentry, who was arrested in Smyrna, Tenn. Gentry posted \$10,000 bond before a U.S. commissioner in Nashville and is at liberty.

The boy was the first Negro to enroll in previously all-white Lackawanna Elementary School last September.

William Sterling Rosecrans of Anderson, Ind., pleaded guilty to the actual dynamiting of the Godfrey home and has been sentenced to serve seven years in federal prison.

Antipoverty Drive Organization Headed By A. K. Rothschild

By DICK CROUCH, Times-Union Staff Writer
Jacksonville businessman Arvin K. Rothschild yesterday was elected president of Greater Jacksonville Economic Opportunity by a newly appointed board of directors—a third of them Negroes.

The 45-member board, meeting in City Hall, unanimously chose a slate of officers and an executive committee and adopted a set of bylaws and articles of incorporation.

To serve with Rothschild will be Dr. W. W. Schell Jr. and Claude J. Yates, vice presidents; Mrs. Thad Moseley, secretary; and Daniel A. Naughton, treasurer.

These officers also will serve on a nine-member executive committee that includes Frank Hampton, William B. Mills, Rev. Robert H. Wilson and James Workman.

Next step before GJEO can officially declare war on Duval County's "pockets of poverty" is the granting of a state charter by the secretary of state and approval of the state and federal

Offices of Economic Opportunity.

But official sanction is expected to be quick since GJEO leaders believe they have eliminated any major objections during preliminary talks with state and federal officials.

First announced project of GJEO is a program to give preschool instruction this summer to underprivileged children so they might be better prepared when they enter the first grade.

The program will be known as Project Headstart and, Rothschild said, will aim at improving the children's "health and physical abilities, developing their self-confidence, establishing joint

(Continued on Page 25—Column 1)

Rothschild Heads Poverty War Group

(Continued from Page 19)

activities with their parents and a host of other opportunities heretofore missing from their lives."

He said the mission of GJEO will be "to remove the shackles of poverty from Duval County. You know well that the problems of poverty comprise a network of social ills such as illiteracy, unemployment, poor health and dilapidated housing.

"Overnight miracles are expected by no one. A well-planned, practical, down-to-earth, aggressive schedule is expected and will be accomplished by your executive committee," Rothschild said.

Dr. Schell is a Negro physician

and Yates is president of the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Moseley is active in many civic organizations and Naughton is an attorney.

Dr. Schell is one of four Negroes who served on the 14-member temporary committee that organized GJEO and went out of existence yesterday. The other three are Hampton, a businessman; Ernest D. Jackson, attorney; and Joe H. James, also a businessman.

It was the appointment of these three that drew strong protests from the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which charged they were not true representatives of the Negro community here.

They are now members of the GJEO board, as are the following Negroes:

Ralford Brown, barber; Nathaniel Dudley, real estate broker; Mrs. Alice Griffin, retired schoolteacher; Bishop E. C. Hatcher of the AME Church; Mrs. Hettie Mills, president of the Delta sorority; Mrs. Alpha Moore, schoolteacher; Relford McGriff, attorney; Dr. C. B. McIntosh, physician; Mrs. John E. Rutledge, retired schoolteacher; and Landon Williams, president of the International Longshoremen's Association here.

The balance of the board includes:

C. A. Alexander, president of the Central Labor Council; Mrs. Ralph Bald of the League of Women Voters; Dr. Robert Blackburn, pastor of First Methodist Church; Mrs. Billye Bosell, director of the Visiting Nurse Association; county school Supt. Ish Brant;

L. A. Broadus, an advertising executive; John Bowden, president of the Building Trades Council; Mrs. John D. Corse, a civic leader; Mrs. Ruth B. Flanagan, executive director of the county welfare department; Theodore Flynn, a Mandarin merchant; District 1 Justice of the Peace William S. Gufford;

County Commission Chairman Bob Harris; W. D. Kennedy, manager of the State Employment Service; Rev. John Lenthall, executive director of Catholic Charities; Mrs. Pansy H. Mattair, executive director of the State Department of Public Welfare; Dr. Thomas E. Morgan, county health officer;

Roderick M. Nicol, an attorney who headed the GJEO temporary organization committee and is chairman of the United Fund's planning committee; J. J. O'Brien, a retired railroad employee; L. C. Oliver, mayor of Baldwin; Jacksonville Mayor Louis H. Ritter;

Dr. Ed Smith, head of the city health department; Charles D. Towers Jr., an attorney; and Dr. Sam Witten, a dentist.

The 45-member committee will meet each January for the purpose of establishing policy and electing the executive committee, which has responsibility over GJEO's day-to-day activities.

Letters To The Editor

GJEO Praised In Local Work

To The Editor:

Recently I was among a group of interested people privileged to observe some of the activities of the Greater Jacksonville Economic Opportunities, and both as a taxpayer and a citizen of Jacksonville was impressed by the present and future benefits accruing to our area from this work.

We watched two Head Start operations functioning. This program is aimed at preparing pre-schoolers from families with very limited budgets for entrance into our public school system. Not the least of the benefits of this program are the health checkups which can catch physical deficiencies in time for treatment, and the feeding program, which includes breakfast, midmorning snack and lunch. The classrooms we visited were bright and colorful and the activities obviously generated much enthusiasm among the youngsters.

We also visited two of the fourteen Day Care centers operated in the county by GJEO. These centers are aimed at taking care of and training three and four year old children of working mothers, or mothers taking training or schooling in preparation for employment. These were obviously not just "baby sitting" centers, for there were classes going on in finger painting, story reading and hygiene. These centers are open from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; there are approximately 360 children enrolled.

From the point of view of people involved, the two Neighborhood Centers we visited were the largest of the operations. These Centers are aimed at interpreting and making more available to those who need them most community services already available. It is clear that many of those without education in the lowest income brackets do not know about, or do not know how to seek out the assistance and help from available community resources.

J. Wm. Greenleaf

7 3, 1964

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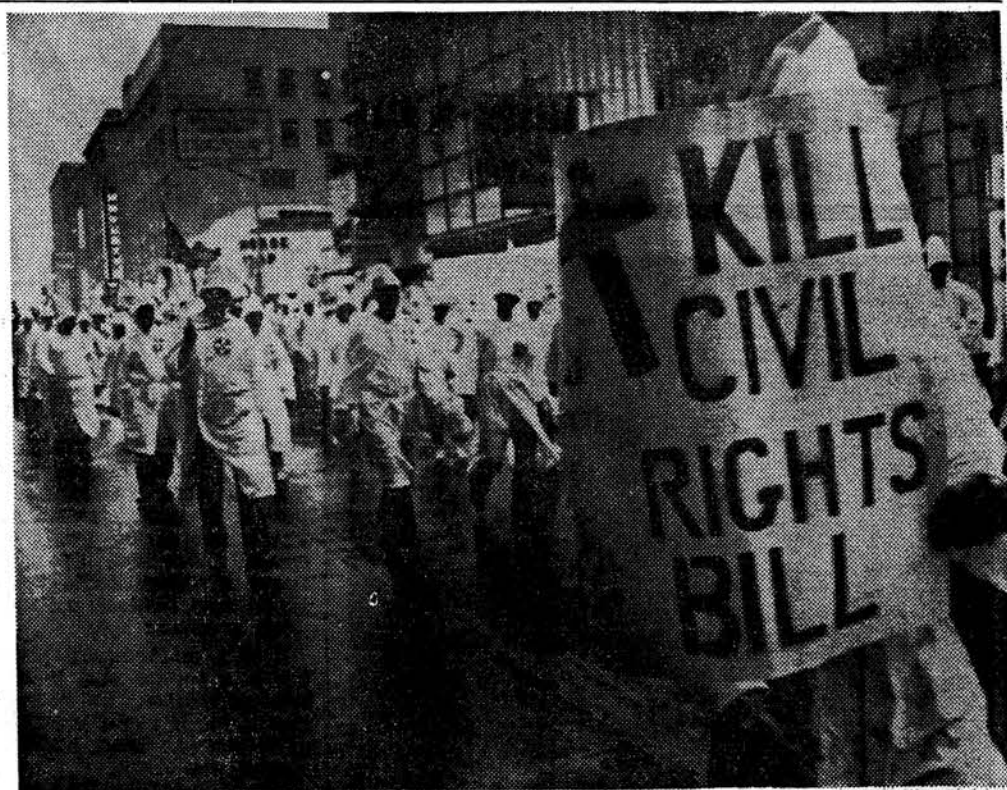
KKK Given Permit To March Saturday

A permit was issued by Mayor Haydon Burn's office yesterday for a Ku Klux Klan-sponsored march through downtown Jacksonville Saturday afternoon.

Officials of the organization said the march is to be held in opposition to the civil rights bill now before Congress.

Police Capt. C. L. Raines has determined the route to be taken by the marchers. The march will begin at 3 p.m.

State NAACP President Rutledge Pearson challenged the propriety of the permit and said the NAACP is fearful "that this action will lead to incidents of violence in our city."



—Times-Union Photo by Bart Parker

KLAN PARADES IN PROTEST OF RIGHTS BILL

About 250 Ku Klux Klan members and supporters marched through downtown Jacksonville yesterday in what their leaders termed a protest against the civil rights bill being debated in the U.S. Senate. Klan

members were dressed in open-faced hoods and in robes as they began and ended their parade at the Civic Auditorium. The 12-block procession lasted about 30 minutes and was staged in a steady downpour of

rain. Some marchers carried American and Confederate flags and others held signs, which were whipped about by the strong winds. There were no incidents. The KKK was issued a permit by city officials for the parade.

KKK Parades Despite Rain

Heavy rains failed to keep an estimated 300 Ku Klux Klansmen from parading here during the weekend in protest of the civil rights bill now before Congress.

There were few spectators on the streets during the downpour Saturday afternoon, and police said there were no incidents during the parade.

After marching and riding through the downtown area, many of the drenched Klansmen gathered in front of the Civic Auditorium to hear Atlanta lawyer J. B. Stoner, who says he is the vice presidential nominee of the National States Rights Party.

Stoner, who is representing five Klansmen charged with conspiracy in the bombing of a Negro boy's home here, told the crowd standing in the rain "regardless of hell or high water, we will never integrate."

Journal 5-4-64

T.U. 5-3-64

T.U. 5-1-64



WILL GO ON TRIAL MAY 5 FOR VIOLATING FLORIDA TRESPASS LAW

Thirteen pastors and citizens of this city will go on trial May 5 in Municipal Court for seeking to be served in the Robert Meyer Hotel, Morrison Cafeteria and Lebs. Over 35 Negro ministers have been arrested here recently seeking human dignity. Each of these is seeking total desegregation instead of token integration as Miami and other southern cities have done without incident. Shown in foreground is Rutledge Pearson, President of the Florida and local chapters of the NAACP.

(Signed)

RUTLEDGE PEARSON

President, Jacksonville NAACP

13 Negro Clerics Are Arrested Here

Thirteen Negro ministers were arrested yesterday afternoon — seven at Morrison's Cafeteria and six at the Robert Meyer Hotel — after they were refused service and did not leave when asked.

All were booked into city jail on trespassing charges. They were released on their own recognizance and ordered to appear in Municipal Court at 8:30 a.m. Monday.

They were identified as R. H. Wilson, 39, of 1058 Hogan St.; Charles Dailey, 36, of 1027 Jesse St.; Hardmon L. Patterson, 55, of 1204 Florida Ave.; Threbe Hudson, 47, of 1524 W. 28th St.; Theodore Lee Jr., 24, of 3215 Phoenix Ave.; George A. Price, 27, of 1311 W. 27th St.; William C. Flanagan, 54, of 526 W. 21st St.; Willie E. Young, 45, of 1203 Spearing St.; Arthur J. Hughes, 49, of 1239 Oakley St.; Arthur Anderson, 55, of 1416 W. 21st St.; Edwin L. Wilcox, 48, of 415 Stockton St.; Mack J. Trowell, 54, of 743 Catherine St.; and Leroy J. Clayton, 39, of 1638 Illinois St.

Trespassing Fines Levied On Negroes

Thirteen Negro ministers, arrested April 20 on charges of trespassing at a downtown restaurant and hotel, were found guilty of the charges in Municipal Court yesterday.

Five of them were fined \$100 because the conviction was the second for each on the state trespassing statute. Judge John Santora levied \$50 fines against the other eight.

Contempt charges against three ministers—Phrebes Hudson, 47, Theodore R. Lee, 24, and George A. Price, 27—were dismissed.

Lawrence Hewey, assistant manager of Morrison's Cafeteria, told the court he asked seven of the Negroes to leave April 20 and they refused. The seven were identified as Leroy J. Clayton, 39, Mack J. Trowell, 54, Edwin J. Wilcox, 48, Hardmon Patterson, 55, Charles Dailey, 36, Robert H. Wilson, 39, and Hudson.

Trowell was the only one of the seven fined \$100. The rest received fines of \$50.

The other six defendants, Arthur Anderson, 55, Arthur Hughes, 49, Willie Young, 45, William C. Flanagan, 54, Lee and Price, were arrested the same day in the Robert Meyer Hotel. Roland Mumford, president of the hotel, testified he read the ministers a notice requesting them to leave and they refused.

Anderson, Young, Lee and Flanagan were fined \$100; Hughes and Price \$50. Appeal bonds were set at double the amount of the fines.

Fines Handed Down To 13 Negro Pastors

Thirteen Negro ministers were convicted in Municipal Court today of trespassing in downtown hotels and restaurants. They were fined \$50 and \$100 by Judge John E. Santora.

Contempt charges against three of the ministers—Phrebes Hudson, 47, Theodore R. Lee, 24, and George A. Price, 27—were discharged.

Lawrence Hewey, assistant manager of Morrison's Cafeteria, said he asked seven of the Negroes to leave the cafeteria April 20 and they refused.

The seven were identified as Leroy J. Clayton, 39, Mack J. Trowell, 54, Edwin J. Wilcox, 48, Hardmon Patterson, 55, Charles Dailey, 36, Robert H. Wilson, 39, and Hudson.

All of the seven except Trowell were fined \$50. He was fined \$100 on his second conviction of violating Florida Statute 821.01.

Earl Johnson, defense attorney, asked for a statement of Morrison's policy on serving Negroes. Hewey, when his attorney's objection was overruled said:

"We have, at one time, served Negroes. We received calls and our volume of business dropped \$300 the next day. Our policy is to maintain order; it is not a direct yes or no policy."

It was brought out in later testimony that the Negro who was served at Morrison's was Rutledge Pearson, president of the state branch of the NAACP. Pearson was sitting in the packed courtroom.

Hewey said that was the only time during the eight years he has been with Morrison's that a Negro was served. The date was not disclosed.

Patrolman Marvin Young arrested the ministers. He said one of them, Wilson, is pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church, which Young attends.

The other six defendants were Arthur Anderson, 55, Arthur Hughes, 49, Willie Young, 45, William C. Flanagan, 54, Lee and Price.

They were arrested the same day at the Robert Meyer Hotel. The president of the hotel corporation, Roland Mumford, said he read the ministers a notice requesting them to leave and they refused.

Anderson, Young, Lee and Flanagan were fined \$100 as repeaters; Hughes and Price were fined \$50. Flanagan did not appear, but Johnson represented him. Appeal bonds were set at double the amount of the fines.

Biracial Group Is Requested to Meet

(Continued from Page 23)

official status, without sponsorship of any governmental or appointing authority, to act in the interest of the entire community in trying to restore communication between the races and bring forth solutions to community problems which gave rise to violence the preceding weekend," the resolution declared.

Respond to Call

"Community leaders, outstanding business and professional men, responded to the call to this urgent public service, putting aside much important work for the more crucial task of the Community Relations Committee. Men of good will, representing wide segments of the community, without regard to race, color or creed, sat down together and formulated a statement—Preamble and Goals—setting forth in clear terms the well known goals towards which the committee must work. This was March 28.

"With this same sense of urgency, which the current racial tension in Jacksonville still justifies, a committee was designated to obtain the benefit of the experiences of other cities throughout the country which have dealt with or solved similar problems. At the same time, another committee was given the mission of hearing expressions of the general public (Hope subcommittee). These committees have both concluded their assignments and made their reports to the full committee on April 10.

"Full of hope, and with expectation of some success, an implementation committee was designated on April 10 with the specific assignment to bring about through 'reason and persuasion' certain goals which other committees have tackled but failed to solve.

"Using such new ideas and suggestions gathered through the two subcommittees, this implementation committee has been at work since April 10. However, it too has failed at the same point other such committees have failed, to-wit: the uncertain economic future facing those businesses in the area of public accommodations if racial barriers are lowered.

"The 'economic facts-of-life,' at least for the moment, weigh heavily on such businesses and seem to leave little room for concessions, even for the proprietor who is most sensitive to fundamental human rights. Such is the current problem in Jacksonville, and it applies with equal force on the Negro businessman catering to white trade as it does

on the white catering to white trade. Racial restrictions are no respecter of persons in the area of public accommodations.

"But this does not mean that right and justice, reason and persuasion, must necessarily fail, or that progress is impossible. On the contrary it would emphasize the necessity of a direct appeal to the general public to help the Community Relations Committee demonstrate to those businesses in the area of public accommodations that the 'economic facts-of-life' can be changed by a community determined to preserve a good reputation . . . to establish and maintain equal justice for all of its citizens . . . to eliminate racial discrimination . . . to promote its budding economic and

cultural potential. This we can do, but only with the strong support of public opinion. The silent voice of the vast majority of concerned citizens must be heard.

"We believe Jacksonville is tired of her racial struggles. We believe her citizens have grown weary of the tension and the turmoil and the bitterness of this tragic and useless struggle. In the name of simple fairness, we believe Americans have more important things to do than to fight each other in the streets and set race against race. It is time forced racial segregation died of fatigue and that in its place we grant equality of opportunity to all races, leaving to each person his or her own personal private preferences."

Meet Called For Biracial Group Here

A call for members of the Community Relations Committee to meet Saturday for further consideration of Jacksonville's racial problems and to seek a new chairman was sounded yesterday.

William H. Maness, an attorney, formerly a Circuit Court judge, said he was making the call at the request of remaining members of the CRC's executive committee. Four white members of the executive committee, including Chairman Robert Milius, resigned following a meeting last Friday but said they would continue to serve on the full CRC committee.

The Saturday meeting will convene at 1 p.m. in the training room of the Gulf Life Insurance Co., Maness said. The committee also will be asked to fill vacancies on the executive committee.

Headed Hope Unit

Maness served as chairman of the CRC Hope subcommittee, which derived its name through the function for which it was set up—to conduct Hearings Of Public Expressions on racial matters.

He also submitted a "Report to the People" resolution adopted by the Community Relations Committee after executive committee recommendations had been voted down. The CRC voted against giving further study to the resolution before adopting it.

The executive committee resignations resulted, and later 12 Negro members of the CRC reported they were withdrawing.

Official Status Urged

The resolution asserted that racial problems in Jacksonville can be solved only through reason and persuasion. It urged that official status be given the committee or any other biracial group which might be formed in its place. Much of the resolution was devoted to a review of the committee's history.

"The Community Relations Committee was created March 24 at the request of Mayor Burns, as a group of responsible and concerned citizens, without any

Integration Straw Vote Requested

The Duval County Federation for Constitutional Government yesterday reaffirmed its request for a straw ballot on integration and called upon the Community Relations Committee to delete the word community from its name.

At a special board meeting, the federation adopted a resolution asserting the Community Relations Committee is not representative of the community and "has consistently refused to diversify its membership so that the ratio of its members for or against integration would be more representative of the views of the whole community."

The CRC was established at the request of Mayor Haydon Burns as an unofficial body dealing with racial problems following disturbances last month.

The federation's resolution says the CRC has twice declined to consider public opinion polls on the question of integration—once when it rejected a suggestion of its executive committee to hire a research firm and again by opposing the federation's straw ballot proposal.

The resolution states that "by this vote they show their contempt for public opinion and repudiate democratic processes, endorsing instead the totalitarian concept of 'rule by a self-appointed intelligentsia,' feeling that they know best and the opinion of the vast majority of the people has no bearing on the issue."

(Continued on Page 26—Column 5)

3-26-64

Santora Releases 20 Youths

Martin Luther King tells how demonstrations get out of control, other news about racial situation and photos on Page 36.

By MONROE CAMPBELL
Journal Staff Writer

Municipal Court Judge John Santora released 20 Negro youngsters to their parents or ministers today as vandalism sparked by racial outbursts declined.

"Nobody wants these kids in jail," Santora said. "My only interest is that some responsible adult, preferably the mother or father, take supervision of them. Nobody can convince me that parents can't handle their teenage children."

The release of two more youngsters had been sought, but it was discovered they were juveniles and they were transferred to juvenile authorities.

Before releasing any of the Negroes today, Santora checked for previous convictions. This was done because one of the 10 released yesterday had two previous convictions before his arrest during racial demonstrations.

Meanwhile, Rutledge Pearson, president of the Jacksonville branch of the NAACP, said his organization would continue picketing downtown establishments. The NAACP started daily picketing in mid-February.

Pearson also said the NAACP leaders began spreading the word for Negroes to boycott downtown Jacksonville stores last Saturday night, immediately after Mayor Haydon Burns' television speech in which the mayor said he would not tolerate further mass demonstrations.

Pearson said about 800 members of the NAACP, at their weekly meeting last night, unanimously endorsed the weekend announcement of the boycott.

Pearson was quoted as saying, "Don't depend on your leaders to tell you which stores we mean. You must learn to walk into a store and recognize Jim Crow signs."

New Stanton High School was evacuated at noon today when a telephone caller said, "A bomb has been planted in the school overnight." This is the third straight day such a report has been received there. On the two previous days, the calls turned out to be hoaxes.

In a development yesterday, President Johnson talked with Justice Department officials in Washington about the racial disturbance here. White House sources said the conferees felt that the Jacksonville violence was "a local situation as of this point" and did not warrant federal intervention.

In other Municipal Court action today, a white man's suspended fine was revoked after he threatened a policeman outside the courtroom.

Paul W. Carter, 25, a carpenter who lives at 3904 Eve Drive E., and Max L. Ray, 20, of Lumber City, Ga., had been arrested in the 100 block of Davis Street last night about 10:30. Ray was charged with vagrancy and prowling and Carter with resisting arrest, vagrancy and prowling.

Sgt. Jim Miller of the city police intelligence division and Patrolman W. H. Pringle testified today they stopped a car the two were in as it drove slowly through a Negro neighborhood. When they searched the men, the officers said, one of them had a small knife and a bottle was also found under the car seat.

During the search, officers said, Carter started to strike Pringle. Carter also swung at Miller as Miller tried to subdue Carter.

Santora found Ray not guilty of his charges and fined Carter \$50 but suspended the fine.

However, when Carter got outside the courtroom, policemen said, he accosted Pringle and said, "You'll reap what you have sown." Carter was brought back before Santora and the suspension was revoked.

There were about a dozen cases before Santora today which might have had racial implications. Sentences ranged up to 90 days.

Negro Group Marches For Self-Help Effort

Approximately 100 Negroes marched in West Jacksonville yesterday to encourage other members of their race to better themselves and their living conditions.

One of the march leaders, Rev. Richard L. Wilson, pastor of West Friendship Baptist Church, said such great advances already have been made in the cause of civil rights "We want to inspire our people to do things for themselves. Then we can really get something done."

The Rev. Mr. Wilson said the march of almost 20 blocks was made by members of the recently formed West Jacksonville Association for a Better Community, which has been meeting in the church.

He said, "We are trying to point up the deficiencies in the community, filthy yards, houses that need painting, the need for youngsters to stay in school, the need for better recreational facilities and for street and sidewalk improvements."

"The government (federal) can only do so much, city officials can only do so much. Some things we are going to have to do for ourselves."

The march, which also sought signatures on petitions for recreational, street and sidewalk

improvements in the community, ended at the site of city-owned property purchased for a proposed recreation center.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson said the city bought the site three years ago but as yet has not built the center.

"We need a place to keep children out of poolrooms and juke joints. Boys and girls from 12 years of age to adulthood go to those places because there is nothing else for them to do," the minister said.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson and others, including Robert L. C. Williams, president of the community association, spoke briefly at the climax of the march.

"I hope the idea catches on. I would like to see others here strive for the same things."

Fletcher Class of '55 Sets Reunion

The Class of Fletcher High School '55 is planning a reunion. The class is made up of students who graduated from Fletcher High School in 1955.

5/1965

Duval Negro Urges ^{T.U.} Job Opportunities ³⁻²⁴⁻⁶³

By BILL FOLEY
Times-Union Staff Writer

Race relations in Duval County have shown continuous improvement, but equal employment opportunities for Negroes have not kept pace, a Negro attorney told the Florida Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights yesterday.

Earl M. Johnson said employment problems for Negroes here and elsewhere have created an economic void which is a serious problem for any race.

"We have a large number of people working for or near minimum wages, with many of the rest being teachers, lawyers, doctors or in other professions . . . no one making \$3 an hour," Johnson said.

Training Lacking

Johnson and other spokesmen agreed with the committee that many employment problems of the Negro stem from lack of proper training or education. They also agreed training and education for various vocations often had not been sought by Negroes in the past because of a lack of positions opened to them in those vocations.

George Lewis II of Tallahassee, chairman of the advisory committee, described the education-employment situation as "a vicious circle" in many situations.

In the public sector, that under consideration by the committee, Johnson said balky civil service boards often are the cause of

lack of equal opportunity for Negroes.

The attorney said no jobs,

(Continued on Page 29—Column 3)

Duval Negro Asks More Job Chances

(Continued from Page 21)

other than maintenance or custodial, have been opened to Negroes at City Hall or the Courthouse. He also said he knows of no licensed Negro electricians or plumbers in Duval County, and that Negroes have not been given equal opportunities within labor unions here.

Earlier in the day, representatives of the Jacksonville police department told the committee the employment of Negroes on the police force is geared to effective law enforcement.

"When we need a Negro policeman," Asst. Chief H. V. Branch said, "we have examinations for Negro policemen. When we need a white policeman, we hold an examination for them."

Yesterday's public meeting at the Civic Auditorium was one of a series being conducted by the committee throughout the state. The committee's findings will be forwarded to the Civil Rights Commission for submission to Congress.

Rights Group To Meet Here

The next meeting of the Florida Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 23, at the Civic Auditorium here, it was announced today. Hours will be from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m.

The current assignment of the Florida Advisory Committee is to secure information regarding job training and employment oppor-

tunities for minority groups, particularly with federal, state, county and municipal agencies, and also with private firms holding government contracts.

The Florida committee has previously met in Daytona Beach, Tampa-St. Petersburg and Orlando, and has received reports from both public officials and private citizens.

Prominent Jacksonville citizens have been invited to attend the meeting here.

The session will be open to the press and public, and all persons are invited to attend and to express their views on all matters on the agenda.

George Lewis II of Tallahassee is chairman of the Florida committee. I. H. Burney II of Jacksonville is vice chairman.

TU 10-5-63

NEGROES MARCH IN JACKSONVILLE TODAY WHY?

There will be in Jacksonville on Saturday, a peaceful march by Negroes to their City Hall. They are marching for "JOBS AND FREEDOM". White citizens will ask, "WHY?" and well they should. It is their business. It is every citizen's business to know what affects him, his family, his job and his well-being. The Human Relations Council of Greater Jacksonville publishes this advertisement as a public service to ensure that the facts are available to all.

Do Jacksonville Negroes march just to "get on the handwagon", because it has become the "thing to do", because Negroes are doing it elsewhere?

The answer is NO. There are legitimate grievances. There are broken white promises. For example:

No official, municipal bi-racial committee has even been appointed to work out the grievances of Negroes, who constitute one-third of our population.

An unofficial Chamber of Commerce Committee has worked on the problem but with results that fall far short of what we think of as American fair play.

In May of 1963, downtown department stores promised to hire Negroes as sales clerks. Although a few jobs were made available, this program, in the opinion of the Council, has not gone far enough, or fast enough, to be anything more than a token gesture.

By September 5, 1963, all but two downtown restaurant chains were pledged to serve American citizens on a basis of individual cleanliness, behaviour and appearance. One month later this promise remains unfulfilled.

Nine years ago the United States Supreme Court ordered school desegregation to proceed. This year a token number of 13 students entered white schools for the first time. We suggest the tax-payer ask how many thousands of dollars of his money have been spent merely to hold back the day a little while longer.

Negroes working on trucks operated by their own tax payments must ride outside the cab even in stormy weather, while white employees ride inside. We suggest that on the next rainy day you watch your city operated trucks drive by and see how good an international advertisement this is for "the American way of life".

While you are reading this there are American Negroes in Viet Nam to defend American Democracy against the slavery of communism; to die if need be so that American restaurants, and hotels, and other businesses can continue to enjoy the practice of free enterprise. Are their mothers, wives and children free to worship in your church, or eat in the same hotel or restaurant with you?

In Jacksonville Negro businesses are not even permitted to enjoy the privilege of membership in our Chamber of Commerce. Free enterprise?

Let us remember one more thing. Since 1960 this community has enjoyed a national reputation for peace and law and order. Jacksonville Negroes have not demonstrated for equality of opportunity in three years. One word from their local leaders could have, long ago, brought to our city nationally known Negro leaders who have led massive demonstrations in Birmingham and elsewhere. The white people of Jacksonville owe local Negro leadership far more than they will ever know.

On last Saturday night peace reigned in Jacksonville largely because Negroes kept their promise that they would not picket the Civic Auditorium. They kept their promise as they have kept the peace.

The Negro asks for equal opportunity. We have taught him that he will never fully realize it by negotiation. This is why he marches.

HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL OF GREATER JACKSONVILLE
129 E. Forsyth St.

RALPH MASON DREGER, PhD.
Chairman

ERNEST E. LENT, JR.
Executive Director

T.U. 10-6-63

'Better Jobs' March Held By Negroes

More than 1,000 Negroes paraded through the streets of downtown Jacksonville yesterday afternoon, in a march aimed at "better jobs, freedom and dignity."

The march, which began at Bethel Baptist Institutional Church at Hogan and Caroline streets, was sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The parade proceeded south on Hogan Street to the waterfront, then east to Newnan Street, north to Bay Street, then to the foot of Market Street between City Hall and the Courthouse.

Four speakers urged a campaign to insure voter registration to give Negroes a stronger voice in local government. They also urged freedom from any oppressions and more demonstration marches.

The march was carried out in complete silence among its participants. There were no incidents.

The crowd estimate was made by police.

Speakers on the program included Rutledge Pearson, vice president of the Florida Chapter of the NAACP and president of the Jacksonville Chapter of NAACP; Ernest Lent, executive secretary of the Human Relations Council of Greater Jacksonville; and Rev. Charles W. McGehee, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Jacksonville.

Survey Shows How Negro First-Graders Are Faring

Nearly half the Negro first-graders who entered two predominantly white schools here last year are failing, but the reasons aren't due to their race, according to the Human Relations Council of Greater Jacksonville (HRC).

The results of a survey to determine how children fared after they integrated two west-side schools is published in the current newsletter of the HRC.

The HRC said two weeks was spent interviewing the parents of 33 Negro children who entered the first grades of Oak Hill and Hyde Grove elementary schools last fall.

There are also Negro children in the second grades of those two schools, but they weren't covered in the survey.

The HRC said parents or guardians of 19 Hyde Grove children and 14 Oak Hill children were interviewed.

The interviews disclosed that 14 children were passing their

courses, 3 were "borderline" cases and 16 were failing.

Those listed in the failing classification either had a large number of failing marks on their report cards, indicating they would be kept in the first grade, or had been formally notified that they must repeat the grade.

The report says that relationships between Negro children and their white classmates were "very good, very normal" except for what the report described as "initial name calling."

The HRC said relationships between teachers and Negro pupils in the two schools had been "excellent." It described as a "poor" practice, however, the fact that one Hyde Grove teacher grouped her Negro students together.

The report states that the failure rate of the Negro pupils is "approximately the same failure rate of white children

in similar low income groups."

"Generally, the home environments of the passing students reflected a higher level of income, higher intelligence in parents and a smaller number of children in the family, as compared to conditions in the homes of the failing students."

"In all cases of failing students, the parents were firm in their intention to have their child remain in their present integrated school."

The HRC said other factors contributing to students' difficulties included transportation problems, which caused absence or tardiness, and illiteracy among parents, "nullifying any study assistance which they may wish to extend to the student."

"Additionally," the report declares, "the impact on colored students of relating to a majority group of white students for the first time is traumatic in itself."

Jax Journal

5-29-65

THE PUBLIC PULSE

(The Journal invites letters from readers regarding timely issues. It is requested that they be kept brief and to the point. Names will be withheld on request, but it is required that the full name and address of the author be included.)

CALM NEWS ON SCHOOLS

Dear Journal,

For any interested individuals or organizations or classes who are studying or discussing the Supreme Court decision on integration in our schools, there is an invaluable monthly publication available without charge to all. Published in Nashville, Tenn., and known as "Southern School News," its masthead begins with the following statement: "Southern School News is the official publication of the Southern Education Reporting Service, an objective, fact-finding agency established by Southern newspaper editors and educators with the aim of providing accurate, unbiased information to school administrators, public officials and interested lay citizens on developments in education arising from the U. S.

Supreme Court opinion of May 17, 1954 declaring segregation in the public schools unconstitutional."

Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch is chairman; Thomas R. Waring, editor of The Charleston News and Courier is vice-chairman, and C. A. McKnight, editor of The Charlotte News, is executive director.

Published monthly, it started publication in September of this year. Each issue contains a detailed and dispassionate resume on developments in this field in each of the Southern states and the District of Columbia. The Service does not editorialize, is not an advocate for or against anything, "will express no opinions of its own on what is good and bad, or wise and unwise, and will adhere scrupulously to the accurate and objective re-

porting of facts as it finds them."

At a time when quiet, but broad and well-informed discussion on this question is urgently needed, "The Southern School News" is a help indeed. The mail address is P. O. Box 6156, Acklen Station, Nashville 5, Tenn.

J. W. GREENLEAF.

1954-11

KKK Counsel Stoner: I'm 'White Supremacy Lawyer'

By MONROE CAMPBELL
Journal Staff Writer

J. P. Stoner is a short, stocky Atlanta attorney of 12 years' practice who describes himself as a "white supremacy lawyer."

In an interview after the arraignment of five Ku Klux Klansmen, he told why he took their

case as he has many other "political" cases throughout the country in the last few years.

"I am happy to defend any white person when they are falsely accused as my clients are," he said.

His clients are Barton H.

Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal and Willie Eugene Wilson, all of Jacksonville, and Robert Pittman Gentry, who moved back to Smyrna, Tenn., from Jacksonville in February.

Stoner is being aided in defense of the men by Howell Washington, a 62-year-old Murfreesboro, Tenn., attorney who said he all but retired from criminal practice 10 years ago. He accompanied Gentry here from Tennessee.

Stoner said, "This is not a criminal case except in a technical way—it's a political case."

"In my opinion, my clients are being prosecuted by Bobby Kennedy and the FBI in a conspiracy to clear the streets of Jacksonville of white Americans so the black mobs can take over."

"If the case goes to trial, I don't see how the government can possibly obtain a conviction."

Asked if he made a specialty of defending Klansmen accused in racial cases, Stoner said, "I don't always know who is a Klansman."

"But this case is a conspiracy to violate the rights of white Christian citizens. The FBI and Kennedy are trying to get whites fired off their jobs, to intimidate them so they are afraid to express their opinions and are trying to get neighbors of active whites to spy on each other in violation of their constitutional rights of privacy."

"They don't use those tactics on the NAACP or CORE. It's the 'federal bureau of integration' because the agents are the shock troopers of integration," Stoner said.

Stoner said he handles constitutional and criminal cases and "some libel and some injury cases."

He said "political-racial" cases

are occurring more frequently and he has increasingly less time for general practice.

Washington, who has practiced law in Tennessee for 39 years, said Stoner's feelings are "pretty much how I feel about it."

He said Gentry was one of his closest friends—"the same as a son. There was never anything said about a retainer. He just said 'those so-and-sos are about to mess me up.'"

"He (Gentry) comes from a highly respected family. They were the old settlers of Rutherford County. I've known the family ever since I was born."

Washington said Gentry moved here because his father was here but his wife wanted to come back to Tennessee.

"She began raising Cain last December, but they had a baby born in November. In February, when the baby was big enough, she wrote me that they were coming back. I started getting a house ready for them," Washington said.

"He's been crucified in the Nashville papers. . . tried and convicted. That's one reason I'm here."

—2-COUNT INDICTMENT—

Five Klansmen Plead Innocent

By MONROE CAMPBELL
Journal Staff Writer

Five Ku Klux Klansmen charged in a two-count indictment of violating the Civil Rights Act pleaded not guilty at their arraignment before U.S. District Judge William A. McRae Jr. today.

Defense counsel J. P. Stoner of Atlanta and Howell Washington of Murfreesboro, Tenn., asked for and received 20 days in which to file any motions they wish.

Stoner said he would file a motion for dismissal of the case and a motion for a bill of particulars on the charges.

He said he thinks the court will dismiss the indictment because of its "general wording" which "does not show a conspiracy or intimidation of Donald Godfrey."

Godfrey is the 6-year-old son of Mrs. Iona Godfrey, whose house was dynamited Feb. 16. The boy was the first Negro to attend Lackawanna Elementary School.

William Sterling Rosecrans Jr. has pleaded guilty to conspiring with others to intimidate the Godfreys and to actually setting off the bomb.

The accused Klansmen are Barton H. Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal and Willie Eugene Wilson, all of Jacksonville. The fifth, Robert Pittman Gentry, moved to Smyrna, Tenn., in February and was accompanied here by Washington. All are free on bond.

It is charged that they, as "co-defendants and coconspirators, did combine, conspire, confederate and agree with each other. . . to injure, oppress, threaten and

intimidate Donald Godfrey. . . and other persons similarly situated in the free exercise and enjoyment of. . . a right secured to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States, namely, a right to attend the Lackawanna Public School and other public schools in Duval County. . ."

Godfrey entered the school under an injunction issued by Judge Bryan Simpson issued in the case entitled Braxton et al vs. Board of Public Instruction of Duval County.

The grand jury ruled that the alleged conspiracy was in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 241.

In the second count, the indictment says the defendants "by threats and force did unlawfully prevent, obstruct, impede and interfere with the due exercise of rights by Donald Godfrey and others similarly situated" under Simpson's order.

The grand jury ruled that this was in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1509.

Stoner said none of the defendants was named in the injunction arising out of the Braxton case. "The case should be dismissed on other grounds, but that alone should be sufficient," Stoner said.